Develop Israel
with
Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY,
FEBRUARY 2, 1960

PRICE: 17 AGORA
VOL. XXXVI, No. 9643

NOBLESSE
FILTER
100%
20 CIGARETTEN 80

Algiers Colons Give Up; Sent to Fight at Front

Lagaillarde Held, Ortiz Escapes

ALGIERS (Reuter). — The settler insurrectionists surrendered to the French Army yesterday. Their toughest chief, red-bearded Pierre Lagaillarde, quit his heavily defended stronghold in the university with 700 followers and was driven away by the Army.

Officers said he and his 700 followers were being taken out into the "bled" — the countryside where the army is at grips with the Moslem insurrection — and that the army was obeying its Commander-in-Chief in Algeria, General Maurice Challe.

Lagaillarde was later placed under military arrest. An official source in Paris said: "He is not in the Army; he is in the hands of the Army."

There was no official news of Joseph Ortiz, leader of one of the two insurrectionist groups. But police reported that he had given in during the night. No one knew where he was.

Wave White Flag

About 70 territorials, waving a white flag on a stick, climbed over the barricades of the insurrectionists' redoubt in Central Algiers and surrendered themselves and their arms to the French Army.

"We are finished," they said. The army allowed them to go home.

Others deserted quietly through the tight ring of paratroopers sealing off the barricaded section, leaving their guns behind.

By mid-morning total rebel strength, estimated on Sunday at 5,000 to 6,000, was down to about 1,500, the deserters said.

It was all over in 20 minutes. Lagaillarde came out from behind the barricades wearing camouflaged paratrooper's uniform, a red beret and carrying a Tricolour.

He walked over followed by his 700 men who, with their guns on their shoulders, climbed quietly into 24 army lorries which drove off out of town.

A deathly hush fell over the wide area which for a week has been in rebel hands. For the first time nobody shouted from balconies and the loudspeakers, which had blared out stirring music unceasingly since last Monday, were silent.

Official sources here said it seemed certain that the surrender arrangements were made by M. Paul Delouvrier, the Delegate-General, with the agreement of the Paris Government.

In Paris, Information Minister Roger Frey was asked after a 90-minute Cabinet meeting under President de Gaulle if Lagaillarde and Ortiz would be prosecuted.

He replied: "That is evident. All crimes committed against the security of the State will be brought to justice." He added that this would also apply to Metropolitan France.

(The French News Agency reported that insurrectionists who had joined the army would undergo a month's training before being put in combat units to fight against the Moslem insurgents.)

The surrender, which according to the French news agency was "complete," came three days after President de Gaulle's dramatic "I shall not give way" broadcast last Friday.

BULLETIN:

Leader of Revolt In Paris Prison

Late last night it was reported that Lagaillarde entered the Sante prison in Paris after he was flown in from Algiers, shortly after midnight, while Ortiz is believed to have escaped from an Algiers barricade before the surrender by way of the city's sewers.

Elation in France Over Capitulation

By ISRAEL NEUMANN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The French public was yesterday overjoyed with the double satisfaction of learning that the Algiers insurrectionists had capitulated and that the Government had decided formally to punish all persons responsible for crimes against the security of the State.

The National Assembly, meeting in an extraordinary session this afternoon, will doubtless grant the Government exceptional powers to promulgate laws by decree as provided in Article 38 of the Constitution of the Fifth Republic. The Assembly was not due to reconvene until April 26.

The Government is expected to take stringent action against extremists in order to avoid a repetition of the ultras' revolt and to assure the authority of the State.

Millions of Frenchmen and women stopped work for an hour at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to show their support for President de Gaulle against the insurrectionists in Algiers.

In Paris, entrances to Metro stations were closed. All buses stopped leaving their depots a quarter of an hour before the deadline.

The orders for the token strike went out to 13 million workers in Metropolitan France from the main trade union federations-Communist-led, Socialist-led and Catholic —all political parties except the Conservatives, and the Union of Students.

Soviet Pacific Tests End With Second Rocket

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Tass announced yesterday the successful firing of a Soviet rocket in the Pacific area on Sunday.

The agency said the target area was now again free for navigation following the successful completion of the present stage of testing.

The first Soviet super-rocket was tested in the Pacific on January 20. Soviet authorities said it travelled 7,770 miles at a speed of up to 16,000 miles per hour to land within one-and-a-quarter miles of its target.

Tass said the latest test was carried out "in accordance with the plan of perfecting a more powerful multi-stage ballistic rocket for the launching of heavy earth satellites and for carrying out cosmic flights towards planets in the solar system."

The last stage of Sunday's rocket was observed during flight in the atmosphere and was tracked at its fall into the water by radiolocation, optical and acoustic stations set up on ships, Tass said.

"According to the data of the measurements, the high degree of control over the flight of the rocket has been confirmed yet again," it added.

APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

MADRAS (Reuter). — Marshal Klimenti Voroshilov, the Soviet President, said on Sunday night that the tremendous resources which would be released by universal disarmament would be directed at "raising the living standards of people and rapidly overcoming the backwardness of Oriental countries."

He was speaking at a reception in Madras for his party, which is on a two-week official visit to India.

Mr. Suslov, who was addressing the Italian Communist Party Congress, said there had been an international thaw and repeated the Soviet offer to throw all its arms "into the sea" if other nations did the same.

Israel Will Evict Syrian Troops from Her Lands if UN Helpless, B-G Tells Knesset

Israel Security Forces as they returned yesterday from Lower Tewfik village, which they wiped out during the night. The men brought back booty of Russian-made military equipment used by the Syrian forces which occupied Tewfik, in the Demilitarized Zone, before Israel's action.

Reports on Army Action

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

We shall make every attempt to preserve quiet, but we shall on no account allow Syrian forces to enter any area where they have no right to be; and if the U.N. is unable to evict them, we shall have to take measures to evict them ourselves, the Prime Minister declared in the Knesset yesterday.

He was replying to two urgent motions for the agenda which grew out of Sunday's night military action — one by Mr. Aryeh Ben-Eliezer (Herut), the other by Mr. Shmuel Mikunis (Communist). At the Prime Minister's suggestion, the Herut motion was referred to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee; the Communist motion was defeated after receiving only the three Communist votes.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that according to the Armistice Agreement, there are demilitarized zones in several areas on the northern border. A small part of the demilitarized zones is situated on the other side of the international frontier; most of them are in our territory. In the area of the demilitarized zone now under consideration there are Jewish-owned lands and Arab-owned lands.

Owners May Till Land

We recognize the right of the owners of the lands to cultivate them.

But we do not recognize any right of the Syrians to interfere in the affairs of the area on this side of the international frontier. We have informed the U.N. corps of this in no uncertain terms, and we stand by what we have said. Accordingly, we have permitted the Arab owners to cultivate the land that they have in this area.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that this distinction between Israelis and Arabs had been made by the U.N. representative, Mr. Bunche, who was the mediator between Israel and Syria during the negotiation of the Armistice Agreement. On this basis we have permitted and would continue to permit the Arab owners who have title to cultivate the soil in these places to continue their work.

Recently, however, Syrian soldiers had crossed the lines and begun to cultivate lands west of the channel, and we informed the U.N. of this.

We dug a channel for drainage purposes about two years ago and since then the Arabs cultivated only east of the channel. When they began cultivating west of the channel we tried to evict them, and in one case one of our guards was killed.

We were trying, as far as possible, to preserve quiet on the borders, the Prime Minister said. We did nothing that was not warranted by the case at hand, and that was liable to exacerbate the relations between ourselves and our neighbours.

After our approach to the U.N. proved of no effect and the U.N. did not demand that the Syrians stop the work; after the last incident, when they tried to cultivate areas on the other side of the channel, which they had no right to cultivate; and after one of our guards was killed in the attempt to evict them, we found it essential to liquidate the post, in Tewfik village, in which Syrian soldiers had entrenched themselves in disguise, appearing by day in the guise of peasants, Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

After we had entered the buildings in the village they proved to be fortified posts with bunkers. After the Syrians fled, we found on the spot their military uniforms side by side with the civilian clothes that they wore to go out for so-called cultivation.

Recalls Incidents

After two incidents had occurred, and two of our guards had been killed, the Israel force, with the approval of the Government, decided to liquidate this post —which was ostensibly a village, but was in fact a military post, in violation of the Armistice Agreement — and destroyed the post, evicted the men and returned to their base, the Prime Minister said.

"We shall continue in the future to permit those owners who have title to cultivate land in the area to till their soil. But we shall not on any account allow the Syrian Government or a Syrian military post or Syrian police to appear in these

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 6)

4 Syrian Migs Driven Off

The Army spokesman last night dismissed as "nonsense" the U.A.R. claim that two Israel fighter planes were hit in an air battle yesterday morning.

The spokesman said that at 11 a.m. four Syrian Migs were chased off by two Israel fighter planes after a brief air battle over Metulla. The Migs were intercepted when they attempted to invade Israel air space.

The U.A.R. version, contained in a communique issued in Cairo, said U.A.R. planes hit two of four Israel Super-Mystere planes in an airfight over Syria's south-western border. One of the planes was seen to fall inside Israel territory, the communique claimed, adding that a second was also "believed" to have fallen.

The Army spokesman announced:

Israel forces went into action during the night to purge the Southern Demilitarized Zone of Syrian Army positions from which Syrian soldiers had been firing on Israel patrols in the area.

As a direct result of the violent acts of aggression perpetrated during the past few days by Syrians in the Southern Demilitarized Zone, in which one Israeli was killed and two wounded, Israel forces last night cleared the Demilitarized Zone of posts which the Syrians had established there and from which they had opened fire, disturbing the peace and quiet of the area.

In the course of the purging operation, the buildings of the abandoned village of Khirbet el Tewfik were razed. This village in the Demilitarized Zone had been used as a Syrian Army base.

Positions Dynamited

At 0040 hrs., the Syrians opened an artillery bombardment against the fields of Beit Katzir. Israel forces returned the fire and advanced towards the Syrian stronghold in the buildings in and around the abandoned village. The positions were cleared and then dynamited. The exchange of artillery fire continued until 0400. Although a cease-fire was agreed on for 0410, the Syrians resumed their shelling at 0415. This was the third Syrian breach of a cease-fire in recent days. As this communique is issued, (0800) quiet reigns in the area.

The toll of Israel casualties in the purge operation in the Demilitarized Zone is three killed and seven wounded.

At 1100 hrs. four Syrian Migs were chased off by two Israel fighter-planes when they attempted to invade Israel air space. The intruders were chased off after a brief air battle over Metulla.

Syrians Believed to Have Lost 50 Dead as Tewfik Fort Razed

By DAVID SLAV, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The Syrian positions in the village of Khirbet el Tewfik, from which the Syrian Army had been sending soldiers in the guise of *felaheen* to till Israel lands, were completely wiped out at 3.30 a.m. Monday. The 50 houses in the lower village, in which the Syrians had fortified themselves, were blown up by high explosive charges planted by Israel sappers.

Israel forces, thrusting forward in a powerful night attack, also wiped out other Syrian positions in the area.

The Israelis hit the Syrians in an action that cost them about 50 dead. Israel casualties were three killed and seven wounded. Two of the wounded were flown by helicopter from the Poriya hospital for treatment elsewhere. The others are not seriously wounded.

The Jordan valley settlements did not suffer any damage, although they were indiscriminately shelled by the Syrians. The settlements that came under fire were Beit Katzir—where two wooden huts in the fields were burned out, Ma'agan, Degania "B", Sha'ar Golan—where a chicken coop was hit, and Upper Poriya.

At 5 p.m. yesterday two armed Syrians again crossed into Israel territory to plough the disputed area, but withdrew shortly after without causing an incident.

The first Israel reprisal since the Sinai campaign apparently startled the Syrians, whose nervousness was clearly reflected in their almost aimless firing.

Fire Opened

They opened fire 15 minutes after Sunday midnight, when an Israel advance force was sent out to cover the sappers who were to blow up lower Tewfik. The Syrians sent up Verey lights which lit up the whole area, attempting to spot the Israel force advancing towards its objective under cover of darkness. Heavy machine gun fire was directed at the Israel force, and later the Syrians opened up with 120 and 82 mm. mortars.

The Syrians also brought a giant searchlight, located in their upper Tewfik position, to play on the whole area. Shortly after, they opened an artillery barrage, but fired aimlessly and with frequent pauses. The searchlight was soon put out of action by Israel artillery, which also silenced the Syrian batteries at 2 o'clock.

When the Syrian guns were silenced, relative peace descended on the area. The Israel force then occupied the fortified positions in the lower half of the village and dug in. The sappers exploited the 90-minute break to plant their TNT in the 50 houses.

At 3.30 a.m. a violent explosion shook the whole region. A column of smoke and dust rose to the sky. Lower Tewfik went up with it. When the dust and smoke settled, two houses could be seen still standing. The sappers returned and destroyed them too. For the next half hour complete silence descended on the area.

At 4 a.m. the Syrians again lit up the area with Verey lights and resumed shelling. Their fire was returned measure for measure by the Israel guns. Calm returned with sunrise and the Israel forces rested from their night of action.

Return With Booty

The forces brought back large quantities of small arms and a non-recoiling gun.

Later in the morning the Syrians were observed collecting their dead and carrying them away on army stretchers. They were also inspecting the ruined positions and started repairs. Syrian soldiers began to return to them.

Jordan valley settlers and their children spent Sunday night in their shelters, where they remained until Monday morning.

No unusual activity was observed in the Syrian villages and positions along the Hula border, either during the night of the attack or yesterday morning.

The Dead

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The three who fell in the Tewfik action were a subaltern, an NCO, and a private:

Segen-Mishne Yehoshua (Moreno) Ashkenazi of Natanya. He was born in Sofia, Bulgaria, in 1940 and immigrated to Israel in 1949. He studied at the Jaffa Secondary school, and recently he graduated from an officers course. He was an only son, and was single. The funeral will take place in Natanya at 2 p.m. on Tuesday.

Rav-Turai Hanan Ben-Shalom of Haifa, a *sabra*, born in 1940. He was single. Ben-Shalom will be laid to rest today at Degania Bet, where he was born. When he was four his parents left the settlement, and took up residence in Haifa. He attended elementary school at Degania and then studied at the Reali high school in Haifa. His brother returned to the settlement as a member.

Turai Dov Shenbal (Schnabel) of Sde Nahum, in the Beisan Valley. Born in Israel in 1941. He was single.

LASKOV REPORTS TO CABINET

The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, reported at the opening of an extraordinary Cabinet session yesterday morning on the operation of the Israel Defence Forces during which the Syrian military positions in the Tewfik village area were completely destroyed.

The Chief of Staff stressed that the operation had followed the repeated incursions and attacks of Syrian soldiers disguised as farmers, which had caused the death of two men and the wounding of several more within Israel territory.

Since the Cabinet had on Sunday approved the Israel military action in the Demilitarized Zone south-east of Lake Kinneret, there was no discussion yesterday on Rav-Aluf Laskov's report.

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet session commenced with an announcement by the Chief-of-Staff that Syrian positions in the Demilitarized Zone had been wiped out during the night. The operation was provoked by the infiltration of Syrian soldiers into the Zone in the guise of farmers and the loss of two lives and the wounding of a number of persons in border incidents.

The Cabinet dealt with details of the 1960/61 Draft Budget. It was decided to conclude the discussion in the Ministerial Economic Committee.

Israel Complaint to UNTSO

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Israel yesterday lodged a complaint with the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization concerning the return of armed Syrians to Tewfik village in the Demilitarized Zone that morning. The complaint said this was a major cause for continued tension in the area.

Foreign Ministry circles last night reiterated that any proposals for a settlement of the dispute over farm work in the fields adjoining Kibbutz Beit Katzir could be considered only after the incursions of armed Syrians and Arab villagers are completely stopped by the U.N. These incursions have changed the *status quo* in the Demilitarized Zone and were the main cause of the tension and deteriorating security situation in the area, these circles added.

The heads of most diplomatic missions, including those of the major powers, called yesterday on the Foreign Ministry to request explanations of Sunday night's military operation. They were received by the Directors of the respective Divisions, who are understood to have stressed the principle involved with regard to Israel sovereignty in the Demilitarized Zone.

The U.N. spokesman in Jerusalem stressed that a complete cease-fire was now obviously the U.N.'s main concern and he expressed the hope that the U.N. proposals for a solution of the dispute would still be considered by both parties.

Sporadic Firing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The Syrians again opened fire at 8.20 last night. The fire, from mortars and machineguns, was directed from their positions in Upper Tewfik at the Beit Katzir settlement, at the "X" and "Table" hills.

The shelling continued intermittently for 20 minutes. Israel forces did not return the fire, and there were no casualties. No damage was reported from the settlement.

Syrian villages along the frontier in the Beit Katzir region were totally blacked out last night.

The Syrians resumed the machinegun fire east of Beit Katzir at five minutes before midnight last night. The fire continued for 10 minutes. It was not returned. The spurt of Syrian fire was attributed to fear and tension among their forces.

UAR Alerts Army In South Region

Cairo Radio last night broadcast a Government announcement declaring the armed forces in the Southern Region of the U.A.R. are in a "state of alert."

The armed forces in the Syrian Region had already been placed on the alert.

The Middle East News Agency reported later: "All leave for armed forces in the Southern Region has been cancelled. General meetings were held by the joint command of the armed forces.

"Meanwhile our forces have been seen moving towards the eastern border."

Cairo Radio, in a political commentary last night which lasted 15 minutes instead of the usual five, said Israel had been "shamefully defeated." It claimed the casualties as given in the Israel communique were a "mockery," and account for only a fraction of the real losses.

In Damascus, a Syrian Army spokesman said that the Israelis had suffered "heavy losses" in yesterday's border artillery clash. He gave Syrian casualties as two killed and four wounded.

Dag Studying Report Of Border Clash

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold was yesterday studying reports on the Israel-Syrian border situation and was constantly receiving messages from General Carl von Horn, UNTSO Chief of Staff in Jerusalem, official U.N. sources said last night.

The Ministry of Finance has allocated dollars at IL1.83 to the dollar for 15
OPEL REKORD
4-door-CARS
17 h.p.
The cars are due to arrive at Haifa Port on the s.s.
TAMAR,
on February 5, 1960.
Sole Agents:
"HADAR CARS"
88 Derech Ha'atzmaut,
Tel. [illegible], Haifa.
[illegible]
[illegible]

Bonn Envoy Sees No Israel Ties

AMMAN (Reuter). — Felix von Eckardt, the West German Government chief spokesman, said on Sunday night that West Germany would not establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

Von Eckardt, who has been touring Arab capitals, spoke of West Germany's policy at a press conference in the Old City of Jerusalem.

"Jordan and Germany succeeded in fighting Communist penetration and both our countries are facing similar problems," he said.

"German compensation to Jews will be ending at the end of this year and after that nothing will tie us to Israel except very limited commercial relations, and I assure you that Germany will not establish diplomatic relations with Israel. Dr. Adenauer (the Chancellor) and Dr. von Brentano (Foreign Minister) emphasized that to me.

"We aim to strengthen economic and friendly relations with Jordan," he added.

Von Eckardt had had an audience with King Hussein and met the Jordanian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister. He discussed with the Ministers Jordan's need for development schemes and improved broadcasting stations "to help fight Communism."

43 Miners Buried In Japan Disaster

All hope was abandoned yesterday for the survival of the 435 miners entombed in the Coalbrook mine, South Africa, and news came from Japan of a coalmine explosion in which 28 miners were known to have died and 15 others still trapped underground.

At Coalbrook two boreholes reaching to the level of the men buried 12 days ago were found to be flooded. Officials said this did not necessarily mean the underground galleries were also flooded, but the men actually engaged in rescue operations feared the miners were dead and were dismantling rescue equipment.

In Japan, 19 coal miners crawled to safety from a shattered gallery 3,300-feet underground while rescuers toiled towards 43 others entombed in the Yubari colliery, Hokkaido.

The men were caught in a gas explosion. It was feared at first their position was hopeless, but after about five hours nine men clambered out. Later, another miner fought his way through the rubble, and then nine more came through.

Rescuers worked in heavy fumes, with a constant fear of fire.

Progressives Reject Military Gov't Move

The Progressive Party last night turned down a Mapam proposal to join in presenting a draft bill calling for the abolition of a Military Government. At a meeting between representatives of both parties, Mr. Y. Harari, M.K. said it was unthinkable that a party which had joined the coalition Government only two month ago should now initiate a Cabinet crisis.

Although the Progressives are of the opinion that Military Government regulations should be somewhat relaxed, they oppose complete abolition since vital security matters are at stake, an official party communique said. This opinion was also held by the majority of the Ministerial Committee on Military Government of which the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, is Chairman.

"Alpa's Bio Placenta Cream is based on a scientifically prepared formula, containing fresh Placenta Extract as per the "Eli-sta" certificate attached to each jar. Through right application wrinkles and chin lines will disappear. Within days your facial contours will regain their youthful appearance. Watch for the enclosed certificate."

Excerpt from forthcoming ALPA booklet on "Beauty Care". (Advt.)

Communists Confer On Agriculture

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Top Communist leaders from East Germany, Bulgaria, North Korea, Albania and Rumania have arrived in Moscow for talks on the development of agriculture opening today, Tass reports.

In East Berlin on Sunday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the East German delegation, led by Party chief Walter Ulbricht, would also have talks with Soviet leaders on various matters which he did not specify.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Reuters reported Washington officially was maintaining a neutral position on the Israel-Syrian border situation, taking care that no statement was made which might influence feelings on either side.

Ambassador Avraham Harman yesterday held a 30-minute conference, which he described as "routine," with U.S. Secretary of State Christian Herter.

Asked by reporters if they discussed the Israel-Syria border fighting, the Ambassador replied: "Nothing special came up about that."

Cyprus Working Group Continues London Talks

LONDON, (Reuter). — The London Cyprus working group held a further meeting yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. Julian Amery, Colonian Under-Secretary.

The group was charged with continuing work for the independence of Cyprus after the return there last week of the President and Vice-President elect, Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Fadil Kutchuk.

(In Nicosia, Sir Hugh Foot, Governor of Cyprus, yesterday had a 90-minute talk with Archbishop Makarios, which was understood to have included the possible consequences of the further postponement of Cypriot independence if agreement on British military bases on the island is not reached early this month.)

A British Foreign Office spokesman, answering a question at his daily press conference yesterday said the British Government did not regard the Cyprus negotiations as having broken down.

Lourie Assumes Post in London

LONDON (Reuter). — Mr. Arthur Lourie, former Israel Ambassador to Canada, arrived here yesterday by train from Paris to take up the post of Ambassador to Britain, in succession to Mr. Eliahu Elath.

He was met at Victoria Station by Mr. Dugald Malcolm, Vice-Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps.

50 UAR TEACHERS END PRAGUE TRAINING

PRAGUE (Reuter). — Fifty Egyptian technical school teachers left here for the United Arab Republic Sunday after spending a year studying Czechoslovak industrial and training methods.

SWASTIKAS AGAIN IN WEST BERLIN

BERLIN (Reuter). — Swastika-daubers were again active in five places in West Berlin Sunday night, police said yesterday.

Home-made leaflets with Nazi slogans were pasted on two traffic signs.

In Cologne, the two men who are alleged to have daubed swastikas and the slogan "Germans, we demand — Jews get out" on the synagogue here on Christmas eve go on trial before the District Court here on Friday.

It was the Cologne desecration which touched off the now-receding world-wide rash of Swastika daubings and anti-Jewish incidents. The two accused are Arnold Strunk, baker's assistant, and Paul Josef Schoenen, an office employee. Both are 25.

Claims Conference Budget Set at $10m.

AMSTERDAM, (Reuter). — The Jewish Material Claims Against Germany Conference, on the last day of its three-day meeting here yesterday, approved a $10m. budget for 1960.

An official anouncement said more than $7m. would be used for relief and rehabilitation and about $2m. on cultural and educational reconstruction in grants for 30 countries that will benefit about 125,000 persons.

Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Senior Vice-President of the Conference, who warned that only about $80m. remained to be paid to the Conference under an agreement reached with West Germany in 1952, said at the present rate of payment the full sum would be paid within five years.

Indemnification payments made during the past decade, it was stated earlier, totalled $1,616m. on September 30, last year.

Gov't Acting on U.S. Navy's Boycott

The Foreign Ministry is "doing its best" with regard to the U.S. Navy's reported connivance with the Arab boycott of Israel, Foreign Minister Golda Meir said in the Knesset yesterday.

Replying to a question by Mr. Israel Ben-Yehuda (Ahdut Ha'avoda), Mrs. Meir said: "The Foreign Ministry is doing and will do its best in regard to this matter, as it has done, is doing and will do its best in regard to any case of conformity with the Arab boycott."

She added that she was prepared to give details in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

"If you are cold—Tea will warm you
If you are too heated—it will cool you
If you are depressed—it will cheer you
If you are excited—it will calm you"

Presented by Wissotzky Tea
Mr. W. E. Gladstone
Prime Minister of England 1880

If Tea — Wissotzky Tea

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to lunch the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir. The President also received the Minister of Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y. Toledano.

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, yesterday received Tanganyika's Minister for Local Urban Authorities and Works, Mr. Amir Gamal.

•

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the Tanganyikan Minister of Urban Local Government and Works, Mr. Amir Gamal.

•

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Ogden Reid, on Sunday paid a courtesy call on the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Abba Eban and was later Mr. Eban's guest to luncheon.

•

The Library of the Central Institute for Cultural Relations, Israel - Ibero - America, Spain and Portugal, was opened yesterday afternoon in Jerusalem in the presence of Prof. Carlos Vergara Bravo, the Acting President of the Chile-Israel Institute for Culture. The President of the Institute and Mrs. Gad Frumkin yesterday entertained Prof. Vergara to lunch at the Eden Hotel. Among the guests were the Acting Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, and the diplomatic representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela, and members of the Central Institute.

•

A reception for Mr. Maurice Schwartz, the Yiddish actor, was given yesterday by the Tel Aviv Journalists' Association at Beit Sokolow.

•

Mr. Vasco Campagnano, the Italian tenor, has joined the staff of the Rubin Music Academy, Jerusalem.

•

Miss Marcelle Berr de Turique, the representative of the Bezalel National Museum in Paris, will give a talk in French entitled "Encore L'Art Abstrait," at 8.30 p.m. tonight, at Club Beeri, 9 Alharizi Street, Jerusalem. The evening is under the sponsorship of The Bezalel National Museum and Les Amitiés Israel-France, Jerusalem.

Burmans Here Go to the Polls

TEL AVIV. — The Burmese Ambassador U Hla Maung, and the Embassy's Secretary, U Tin Hline, on Monday supervised polling here by Burmese citizens who are taking part in their country's general election.

Twenty-one Burmans cast their ballots, at a polling station set up in the Burmese Embassy. The elections, for the two Houses of the Union of Burma, are by direct, secret ballot. The votes cast here have already been forwarded to Rangoon by diplomatic pouch.

Voting in Burma itself will take place on Saturday. There are 14 parties taking part.

THE YESUD HAM'ALEH Local Council on Sunday approved a IL60,000 regular budget, IL20,000 more than last year's. The IL200,000 development budget will go to build a new school and to link the village with the national electric grid.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: B.O.A.C. 303, from Teheran – 1345. El Al 302, from New York, London, Paris and Rome – 2130. El Al 424, from Brussels and Zurich – 0025. Olympic 614, from Athens and Nicosia – 2250. B.O.A.C. 304 from London and Geneva—0100.
DEPARTURES: Air France 192, to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo – 0235. El Al 423, to Athens, Zurich and Brussels – 0700. T.W.A. 901, to Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Paris and New York – [illegible]. El Al 305, to Rome, Paris, London and New York – 1000. K.L.M. 528, to Munich and Amsterdam – 1345. B.O.A.C. 303, to Geneva and London – 1430. B.O.A.C. 304, to Teheran – 0145.
Prepared by Civil Aviation Dept.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Resnik, 15 Gaza, 3642.
TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 62275; Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23835; Frankel, 28 King George (Opp. Meir Garden), 29721; Tani, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 62474; Baruch, Hatikva Quarter, 82106. **JAFFA:** Alfandary, 2 Jerusalem Rd. (near Luna Park), 8160.
RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 20 Abba Hillel (Gefen Qtr.), 72564.
PETAH TIKVA: Belkin, 40 Hovevei Zion.
NATANYA: Aguta.
REHOVOT: Barak M. S., 165 Herzl, 66-1565.
HAIFA: Magen David, 15 Geula, 6305.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. A. Gral, 24 Hashayarot (Katamon), 71234; Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5A Shimshon, 28748; Dr. A. German, 25 Frischman; Dr. Bar-Even, 55 Sheinkin, 29411; Dr. Warren, 15 Soutine, 27037; Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff; Dr. E. Simon, 45 Keren Kayemet, 51374; Dr. M. Maier, 50 Arlosoroff, 51300.
HOLON: Dr. Dekel, Block 13A, Shikun Amami, Tel Giborim.
RAMAT GAN: Dr. Sandberg, 65 Bialik; Dr. Rosenblum, 5 Malal (corner 11a Modi'in).
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanevi'im.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

First Performances with the participation of the International Singer
NADA VIDMAR
LA BOHEME
Tomorrow, Wed., Feb. 3; Mon., Feb. 8.
LA TRAVIATA
Sat., Feb. 6.

All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m. Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-8) Tel. 27700. Tickets: Ramat Gan — Pas; Petah Tikva — Globe Travel Office and at Gruenberger, 13 Rehov Shapira, Haifa.

Technion Teacher Aids Liberia U.

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA. — A reorganization of the engineering courses at the University of Liberia has been proposed by Mr. David Armon, Technion staff member, who has been loaned to the African university and serves as head of the Pre-Engineering Programme. He holds the rank of Professor.

Monrovia's leading newspaper, "The Liberian Age," reports that Mr. Armon has proposed increasing the course of study from two to four years, and has set up the necessary curriculum. The paper adds that he impressed his students so greatly with the need for intensive study that they volunteered to forego their vacation and asked him to continue lecturing them during their holiday period. He readily agreed to this.

Another aspect of Mr. Armon's reorganization programme, as recounted by the Liberian newspaper, is his encouragement of the students to learn by doing. "Upon arrival at the school, he told the students that in order to become good engineers they must start from the very beginning," the Liberian editor writes. "This includes the fact that they must even work as labourers to gain practical training opportunities. This seemed shocking to the students at first, but they later discovered that it was the surest way to success, and they willingly applied for work."

Briefing for U.J.A. Group from Chicago

HERZLIYA. — The continuing need to make new immigrant farmers self-sufficient, and the development of the Negev as a future foreign currency earner through exports of out-of-season agricultural produce, were two of the points stressed by Mr. Moshe Rivlin, General Secretary of the Jewish Agency and Director of its Information Department, at a briefing session for the 32-member Chicago United Jewish Appeal mission held at the Accadia Hotel here yesterday.

The group was also addressed by Mr. Louis Horowitz, Director of the Joint Distribution Committee in Israel. He said that among the needs still to be met were the ensuring of continued help to the aged, the chronically ill and the handicapped, as well as the building of youth and community centres.

"The impressions we take back with us will help the Chicago community do its part in meeting these needs," said Mr. Howard G. Mesirow, leader of the Chicago delegation and General Chairman of his city's Combined Jewish Appeal campaign.

Nils-Gustaf Hakansson, 75-year-old cycling enthusiast from Sweden, wheeling his bike through the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem yesterday after crossing into Israel through Mandelbaum Gate at the end of a 6,000 km. journey.
Photo by Braun

'Steel Daddy', 75, Arrives From Sweden on a Bicycle

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Vigorously pedalling his bicycle, 75-year-old Nils-Gustaf Hakansson, of Sweden, on Monday entered Israel through Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem, completing a 6,000 kilometre journey.

Mr. Hakansson — who looks something like an Old Testament prophet, with his long white hair and beard, a wooden staff tied to his bike, and sandals without stockings — believes that "Jerusalem is destined to become the capital of the world."

Asked how he manages to keep fit — a daily stint of 330 kilometres is normal for him — he said that "you should eat, drink, smoke and keep company with women as much as you like."

His wife, whom he left in Sweden, asked him not to make the trip, fearing that he would not survive it. His mother died at the age of 93, his father at 80. He has two brothers, one 79, the other 73, "but neither is as strong as I am."

He became famous in Sweden in 1951 when he cycled 2,000 kilometres in six days. The name "Steel Daddy," which he earned then, has followed him ever since, and he was greeted by it during his recent trip from Sweden through Denmark, Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan.

He plans to return home by ship "when the snows melt in Sweden." He has already made arrangements with the captain of a Swedish vessel to leave from Haifa in three months' time.

He is staying with friends in Kiryat Bialik.

Schools Blamed For U.S. Racist Outbreak

WASHINGTON (INA). — American schools may be partially and indirectly responsible for the recent rash of 'teen-age anti-Semitic acts. They have failed to teach more about the "crimes of the Hitler era," says a resolution adopted here on Sunday by the National Executive Boards of the 'teen-age boys and girls divisions of B'nai B'rith. The Youth movement has some 38,000 members throughout the U.S. and Canada.

The resolution was adopted at the close of a three-day meeting.

New York Analyzing Religious Bigots

NEW YORK (INA). — Mr. Alfred J. Marrow, Chairman of the Commission on Inter-Group Relations, said on Sunday that Commission staff members have begun a study of the homelife of persons arrested for religious bigotry. Mr. Marrow said in a television interview that 47 persons have been arrested since December, 41 of them under 21. The survey is to discover "the motives behind these acts of fear."

A preliminary report on the investigatory work is expected early in March.

The Commission is a city agency whose mission is to fight racial, religious and ethnic prejudice.

After the programme, he told reporters about the parallel studies carried out by the Commission on hate literature distributed by hand and through the mail. He displayed three types of stickers which, he said, have been circulating in the city recently in great numbers.

Kerala State Goes to Polls

TRIVANDRUM, South India (Reuter). — Polling in Kerala State began early yesterday morning with voters queuing outside of 8,719 booths. A new Government is to be elected to replace the Communist administration dismissed by India's Central Congress Government after widespread rioting last July. First results should be known today (Tuesday).

Voters will choose 126 representatives from 312 candidates of various parties to the new legislature. The Communists held 65 seats in the outgoing Assembly.

According to police reports, one person was stabbed this morning not far from a polling booth at Kuttoor in Thiruvella Taluka, but details of the incident were not immediately available.

However, in the constituency of Mr. E.M.S. Namboodripad, the State's former Communist Chief Minister, orderly queues were seen in front of all voting booths and hundreds of Moslem women, who normally do not come out in public, were seen taking their places long before polling began.

In Palghat, a predominantly Hindu town, voters after their morning dip in the river, and with fresh ash and sandal paste dabbed on their foreheads, waited quietly before booths to cast their votes.

On election eve, the two main contestants — a triple alliance of the Congress Party, the Praja Socialists and the Moslem League on the one hand, and the Communists on the other — both predicted victory in the contest for 126 Assembly seats.

Most political observers here think the anti-Communist alliance will win. But there are fears that unless Congress itself secures a working majority the front will break down into rivalry and bickering which have made this area the most politically unstable in India.

Where to go

Meet the Israeli

★

Many Israelis come to our offices to offer home hospitality to visitors from foreign countries.

If YOU would like to accept their hospitality and meet an Israeli family with interests similar to yours, drop in to one of our offices, or phone, and they'll do the rest.

Jerusalem — 60 King George Ave., Tel. 3420
Tel Aviv — 7 Mendele St. Tel. 23360
Haifa — 2 Balfour St., Tel. 66521

JERUSALEM

• **Tours:**— Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus.

• **Art Lecture:**— "Encore l'Art Abstrait" — Mlle. Marcelle Berr de Turique, Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

• **Exhibitions:**— Oils by Naomi Hines, Rina Gallery, 13 Shlomzion Hamalka (entrance Rehov Yanai) Tel. 3810, 10-1, 4-7.

Artists House: 10-1, 4-6: Oils by Sala Rosmoto and Rita Weiss. Mixed-media paintings and linocuts by Frank Rosen and Sydney Goldblatt of South Africa.

Safrai Art Gallery, 27 Jaffa Road, Tel. 62787, Est. 1955. 9-1, 3-7, Friday 9-2. New exhibition: paintings by Nahum Cohen. All purchases mailed upon request.

• **Bezalel National Museum:**— Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art; Archaeological objects, Primitive Art, Contemporary Japanese prints and posters, Dutch paintings from the [illegible] 9-1, 3.30-5.

Department of Antiquities, 33 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions: Tel Gath excavations, Chalcolithic ossuaries from Azor. Also permanent exhibition. 9-1, 3-5.

• **Zoo:**— Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 9-6.

TEL AVIV

• **Theatre:**— Cameri: "Look Homeward, Angel," 8.30. Ohel: "Hotel Paradiso," 8.30.

• **Dine and Dance:**— Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

• **Tourist Service:**— Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23220. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens:**— Open 8 a.m.—4 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibition:**— Kibbutz Art and Sculpture, Beit Dizengoff, 10-1, 4-7. African Primitive Art: statuettes, masks, implements from collection of Mr. Sam Dubiner (over 150 exhibits). Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7. Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv. 10-5.

• **Z.O.A. House:**— All Chopin Piano Recital by Jacob Kaletzky, 8.30. Tourist Service, 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Centre:**— Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Offices, 23 Hehalutz, Tel. 67905.

• **Golden Age Club:**— Lecture by Dr. Rudolfine Menzel and film: "Helen Keller," Rothschild Community Centre, Central Carmel, 4.30. Guests welcome.

• **Exhibition:**— Lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, City Hall, 10-1; 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

• **Spanish Entertainers:**— Luisillo and his Spanish Ballet Theatre, Keren, 8.30.

KIRYAT HAIM

• **Theatre:**— Habimah: "Visit of the Old Lady," 8.30.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
532, 256.4 & 349 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 2.00 p.m. **French:** 2.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Heriod: Overture "Zampa"; Stamitz: Concerto in F for Bassoon and Orchestra; Lecocq: "Mademoiselle Angot", Ballet Suite; Dukas: "The Sorcerer's Apprentice". 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Classical Music: Biscogli: Concerto for Oboe, Trumpet and Bassoon; Schubert: Military March. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Songs & Dances at Your Request. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.20 Popular Songs and Melodies. 7.20 Cantoral Request Programme. 7.50 "For Your Health" — talk by Dr. N. Mahler. 7.59 Announcements on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 New records of Light Music. 8.25 "Three Generations" — ed. by A. Arad & A. Katz. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, Chaps. 57 & 58. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: Yahli Wagman. Soloist: Frank Pelleg (Piano): Bloch: Prelude and Fugue from the Concerto Grosso No. 1; Debussy: Petite Suite; Honegger: Concertino for Piano and Orchestra — Intermission. — Falla: "Nights in the Gardens of Spain", for Piano & Orchestra; Morton Gould: Latin-American Symphonietta (First Performance in Israel). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 292, 477.5 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 "In the World of Modern Man" — a dialogue. 8.30 "Folklore." 8.50 "Chess Corner." 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.30 News. 10.40 Commentary on the News. 10.45 New York Times Youth Forum.

Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. 6.25 Commentary on the News. 6.30 Tune of the Week. 6.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 323 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Programme. 6.40 Songs. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Star of the Evening." 7.25 "Crescendo" — musical monthly. 7.55 Readings from the Parasha by A. Gurevitz. 8.00 "Army's Diary." 8.10 Pleasant Tunes. 8.30 Musical Miniatures. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Hit the Target." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (30.26, 25.12, 19.76, 19.46 & 16.86 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News, UN in Action on 31 and 41 M. 7.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 31 and 41 M. 8.00 a.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 and 238 M. 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Women and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Near East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 p.m. News, Women and the World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Report to Near East on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. News, Listeners' Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, Report to Africa on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. Special News, Music USA on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 12.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion, USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News, 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playing. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

Attention All American Tourists
RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, NEW YORK, ships regularly from Israel to all parts of America and Canada through Collective B/L.
Save freight expenses and valuable shipping time.
TRANSLLOYD LTD.
21 Rehov Lilienblum
Tel Aviv Tel. [illegible]
Transport Service: Haifa Tel. [illegible]

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
February 2, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as High Court of Justice

Before Justices Agranat, Berinson and Witkon.

Pinchas Siso, Petitioner, v. Parole Board & Others, Respondents (H.C. 240/59).

Only Parole Board May Reduce Sentence of Soldier in Civil Prison

The High Court, by majority decision, made absolute an order nisi calling on the Parole Board to show cause why they should not consider recommending the petitioner's release from prison after serving two-thirds of his sentence.

The petitioner, Pinchas Siso, was found guilty of a criminal offence by a court martial and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. During his term of sentence he was released from military service for reasons of health and was transferred to a civil prison to complete his sentence.

By November 4, 1959 he had completed two-thirds of his sentence. In accordance with regulation 21(a) of the Military Prisons Regulations, 1955, every prisoner who has been sentenced to more than 35 days imprisonment is entitled to a reduction of one-third of his sentence. When Siso was not released after completing two-thirds of his sentence he applied to the Parole Board to recommend his release to the Minister of Police under section 17(b) of the Penal Law Revision (Modes of Punishment) Law, 1954, which provides that: "Where a person has been sentenced to imprisonment for more than six months and has served two-thirds of such period, the Minister of Police shall release him if the release is recommended by the Parole Board."

The Parole Board refused to consider Siso's case, maintaining that it came within the jurisdiction of the Penalty Review Board established on the strength of section 509 of the Military Justice Law, 1955.

Siso then petitioned the High Court for an order nisi calling on the Warden of the prison to release him on the strength of regulation 21(a) of the Military Prisons Regulations, or, alternatively, calling on the Parole Board to give consideration to his case. The order nisi was granted.

Mr. E. Levin and Mr. M. Leker appeared for the petitioner and Mr. G. Bach, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

Decision

Justice Berinson, who delivered the majority decision of the High Court, Justice Witkon concurring, held that regulation 21(a) of the Military Prisons Regulations did not apply in the petitioner's case as the regulations were obviously not intended to be applicable to non-military prisons.

Turning next to the argument that the petitioner could not be deprived of his right to an automatic reduction of one-third of his sentence by an administrative act transferring him from a military to a civil prison, Justice Berinson said that, first, the petitioner had not proved that he had been originally detained in a military prison, as opposed to a military detention camp, and the regulation with regard to the reduction of one-third of a sentence does not apply to detainees in an army detention camp; and, secondly, he continued, only a prisoner who has completed two-thirds of his sentence in a military prison, and has, in addition, fulfilled certain other requirements, is entitled to the reduction of his sentence, whereas the petitioner had served only a short period of his imprisonment in a military prison, if he had in fact been in a prison at all.

And as to the petitioner's Counsel's insistence that the military authority's power to transfer a prisoner to a civil prison opens the way to the arbitrary prejudicing of a prisoner's rights to the reduction of his sentence, he could only emphasize, said Justice Berinson, that in the event of any arbitrary action on the part of the military authorities the High Court would not hesitate to intervene. In the present case, however, no allegation of arbitrary action had been made.

Turning next to the question of whether section 17(b) of the Penal Law Revision (Modes of Punishment) Law applies to the petitioner, Justice Berinson pointed out that there is an apparent discrepancy between section 495 of the Military Justice Law — which provides that a person sentenced to imprisonment by a court martial, who serves his sentence in a civil prison, shall be treated in every respect as if he were a prisoner serving a sentence imposed by a civil court, and hence, he held, makes the Modes of Punishment Law, and in particular section 17(b), applicable to him — and section 510 of the Military Justice Law, which gives the Penalty Review Board the power to review any penalty of imprisonment imposed by a court martial. But any apparent discrepancy may be reconciled, he continued, by the justifiable assumption that two different authorities may, at one and the same time, have the power to reduce and mitigate punishment — an assumption which is strengthened by the fact that section 513 of the Military Justice Law introduces a saving clause against any derogation from the President's power to pardon offenders and reduce their punishments, as given him by section 6 of the Transition Law, 1949. Furthermore, he continued, the powers granted the Penalty Review Board are by no means identical with those conferred on the Parole Board by section 17 of the Modes of Punishment Law.

However, held Justice Berinson, despite the reconcilability of sections 495 and 510 he had nevertheless come to the conclusion that section 495 must be given precedence over section 510, as being *lex specialis;* for otherwise an irreconcilable clash between sections 495 and section 541(a) would be produced, since the latter section provides that the Penal Law Revision (Modes of Punishment) Law shall not apply to a matter to which the Military Justice Law applies.

In other words, held Justice Berinson, only the Parole Board has the jurisdiction to recommend a reduction in the petitioner's sentence in the circumstances of his being in a civil prison, and they should therefore be ordered to give consideration to his case.

Justice Agranat

Justice Agranat, in his dissenting judgment, said that a study of sections 509-513 of the Military Justice Law—which deal with the review of penalties — reveals that the legislator had wished to regulate by special procedure the matter of mitigating punishments imposed by courts martial. As there was no disputing the fact that the petitioner had been sentenced by a court martial, therefore in accordance with that part of the Military Justice Law which deals specially and specifically with the review of punishments imposed by courts martial, the Penalty Review Board has the exclusive power to consider any reduction in his sentence, subject, of course, to the power of the President to do so; and the Penalty Review Board had in any case refused to reduce his sentence. The order nisi should therefore be discharged.

Justice Agranat then went on to give his detailed reasons for his conclusion and for disagreeing with that part of Justice Berinson's judgment dealing with the applicability of section 17(b).

Order nisi made absolute by majority decision and the Parole Board ordered to pay the petitioner IL100 costs.

Decision given on November 18, 1959, and reasoned decision given on January 8, 1960.

THE TWO OWNERS of the Ramat Gan Building Contracting Company, Messrs. Zvi Swirski and Ze'ev Nishri, and the company's bookkeeper, Mendel Torchin, pleaded not guilty in the Tel Aviv District Court on Monday to charges of concealing IL1,688,500 in income from the tax authorities. Hearings will be held on March 7.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Imitation of Life.
EDEN: Slander.
ORION: Windom's Way.
OR-GIL: Shake Hands with the Devil.
ORNA: A Private's Affair.
RON: Room at the Top.
SEMADAR: Fraulein. (Evenings only).
ZION: The Ricksha Man.
TEL OR: The Rough and the Smooth.
EDISON: Stakeout on Dope Street.
STUDIO: The Wonder Man.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Ice Cold in Alex.
ARMON DAVID: The Nun's Story. (Evenings).
CHEN: Orfeu Negro.
EDEN: Youth of a Woman.
ESTHER: Escapade in Japan.
GAT: Les quatres cents coups. (Evenings).
HOD: Honeymoon.
MAXIM: Escucha mi Cancion!.
MIGDALOR: No Trees in the Street.
MOGRABI: The Last Angry Man.
OPHIR: Nuits d'Europe.
ORION: Too Much Too Soon.
PEER: Hiroshima, mon amour.
SHDEROTH: Anna from Brooklyn.
TAMAR: La nuit des traques.
TCHELET: Indiscreet.
TEL AVIV: The Best of Everything.
YARON: Party Girl.
ZAMIR: Du rififi chez les femmes.
ZAFON: Destiny of a Man.

HAIFA

ORION: The Rawhide Years.
TAMAR: Brute Force.
GAL OR: Casbah.
MORIAH: Both Ends of the Candle.
ARMON: Destiny of a Man.
EN DOR: Cartouche.
ORLY: Vertigo.
ORAH: Up Periscope!
AMPHITHEATRE: Julie la Rousse.
ATZMON: The Nun's Story. (Evenings).
MIRON: La Violetera.
PEER: Le long des trottoirs.
MAY: Knight of the Mountain (Joselito).

IMPORTANT NOTICE
We take pleasure in informing our clients that as of February 1, 1960, 'SHAHAL' Garage has been appointed an
'AUTHORIZED FORD SERVICE STATION'
In order to carry out all repairs of FORD cars, we have enlarged our premises and taken over the technical personnel of The Jerusalem Ford Workshops.
'Shahal' is now able to offer complete service: washing, lubrication, engine, its chassis and body repairs.
'Shahal' will do its utmost to give its clients the best possible service—personal attention assured.
Shahal
Mercaz Mis'hari,
Tel. 61852, Jerusalem.
Palestine Automobile Corporation Limited
Distributors of FORD Products.

Tahal, Water Planning for Israel Ltd.
Construction Engineer
for materials testing, mainly in field and laboratory work.
Appplicant should have had 2-3 years' experience in civil engineering.
★
Application should be made to the Company's Tel Aviv offices, 54 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Room 125.

Large industrial enterprise has vacancy for
English-French Shorthand Typist
(male/female)
Please apply: P.O.B. 175, Tel Aviv

Cables in Brief

CONGO FIGHTING. — Three persons have been killed and 19 injured in new inter-tribal violence in Katanga Province, south-east Congo. Fighting flared up Sunday evening at Kikula, near Jadotville. Police had made 33 arrests.

PENALTY. — The Indonesian Public Prosecutor yesterday demanded the death sentence on an American, Allan Lawrence Pope, charged before a Jakarta military court with carrying out air raids for the Indonesian rebels in 1958.

French Chief Of Suez Landing Dies

PARIS (Reuter). — French Admiral Pierre Barjot, Naval Deputy to the Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe, died early yesterday in hospital here, aged 60.

As Commander-in-Chief, French Forces in the Middle East, he was in charge of French forces during the 1956 Suez operation.

He was Naval Deputy to Nato Supreme Commander Norstad since November 1, 1958.

Committee Named On Hamekasher's Probe

Mr. Y. Shvo, the former Director-General of the Ministry of Interior, has been appointed head of a public committee investigating the financial condition of the Hamekasher bus cooperative. The other members of the committee are Mr. Z. Layman of the Histadrut Cooperative Centre and Mrs. Ginsburg of the Jerusalem Labour Council.

The committee has also been charged by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Y. Ben-Aharon, with submitting a recommendation on the advisability of extending the cooperative's interurban lines — which are more profitable than urban ones.

The committee will also consider Hamekasher's claims against the Egged cooperative concerning their joint service on the Tel-Aviv-Jerusalem route.

Wrongly Parked Cars May Be Hauled Away

TEL AVIV. — Car owners who park their vehicles in contravention of the regulations in streets where alternate daily parking arrangements are in force, are liable to find their vehicles hauled outside the city. The Municipal spokesman, giving this warning yesterday, disclosed that during the past week five cars which were wrongly parked and interfered with street-cleaning operations, were towed away by traffic police.

Vacancies
at the
Sharon Hotel

Experienced
RECEPTION CLERKS
and
TELEPHONISTS
MAIN COURANTIER
For night duty
Independent
ACCOUNTANT
CASHIER
First-rate references
WAITERS
(Chef de Rang)
English and Hebrew essential for all above posts.

CLERK TYPIST
Excellent Hebrew and good knowledge of English.

COOKS and
PASTRY COOKS
Only qualified applicants.

Cooks and Waiters should apply in person. Other applicants in writing only, giving details of curriculum vitae and previous employment.

Notices to the Public

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE DESIGN OF NEW STAMPS

Persons and institutions wishing to submit new stamp designs to the Ministry of Posts for the issue of stamps during the period between April 1, 1961, and March 31, 1962 (fiscal year 1961/62) are requested to submit them by Thursday, March 31, 1960, to the Director of the Philatelic Services, the Yafo Post Office, 12 Sderot Yerushalayim, Yafo.

Suggestions for stamp designs received after that date will not be considered.

DRAWING OF THE WAR LOAN (BEARER BONDS) 1948, THIRD ISSUE

The 59th drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel hall, 69 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, tomorrow, Wednesday, February 3, 1960, at 4 p.m.

Admission free. The public is invited.

3-Room
Corner Flat
FOR SALE
17 Rehov Haverred,
Tel Gibborim, Holon.
(Particulars may also be had by writing to the above address).

THE HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Conductor:
SERGIU COMISSIONA
Soloist:
FRANK PELLEG
(piano)

ARMON Theatre, HAIFA
Subscription Concert No. 5
Thursday, February 4, 1960, at 9 p.m.
Subscription tickets and single tickets at the Orchestra's office, 15 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, at Kupat Yisrael, 21 Rehov Herzl, Gerber's Office on Central Carmel, and at the Armon Theatre on the evening of the concert.

YUVAL OR Cinema, Tivon
Wednesday, February 3, 1960, at 9 p.m.
Tickets at Yuval Or Cinema.

TAMAR HALL, HAIFA
Soloist:
Haviva WINTERFELD
(violin)
Subscription Concert No. 3
Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1960, at 4.30 p.m.
Subscriptions and tickets at the Orchestra's office, 15 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, and at Tamar Hall on day of the concert.

KOLRON Cinema, AFULA
Conductor:
SERGIU COMISSIONA
Soloist:
TADEUSZ KERNER
(piano)
Special concert to mark Chopin's 150th anniversary
Youth Concert
and
Subscription Concert No. 2
Monday, February 22, 1960, 5.30 p.m. for Youth and 9 p.m. for adults.

ARMON Theatre, HAIFA
Special concert to mark Chopin's 150th anniversary
Subscription Concert No. 6
Wednesday, February 24, 1960, at 9 pm.

AVIV HALL, TIBERIAS
Special concert to mark Chopin's 150th anniversary
Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1960, at 9 p.m.

GAN EDEN Cinema, ACRE
Special concert to mark Chopin's 150th anniversary
Monday, February 22, 1960 at 9 p.m.
Tickets at the Education Department, the Municipality, and at the Gan Eden Cinema box office.

The Civil Service Commission Announces
The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has vacancies for
Secretary-Typists

Candidates should be Israel nationals, unmarried and have a secondary school education. A command of Hebrew, a good knowledge of English and/or French, experience in office work, and ability to type in Hebrew and in one foreign language, are essential. Preference will be given, too, to candidates with a working knowledge of other languages.

Successful candidates will work at the Ministry in Jerusalem. After a successful trial period of six to twelve months, they will be employed on a permanent basis either at the Ministry in Jerusalem and/or in one of the Israel Missions abroad. As a condition for employment, candidates must be prepared to serve abroad as requested.

Application forms may be obtained at the information desk of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, or in writing to the Ministry, Personnel Division, Jerusalem. Completed forms should be returned before February 14, 1960.

FERDNAND
CLAP
CLAP
CLAP
CLAP

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Temperatures higher than normal for the season, at first, but cooler air will penetrate Israel towards evening with possibility of local rain.

Weather Synopsis: A barometric low in the vicinity of Greece is moving Eastward and approaching our region.

	*A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	51	7—14	4—14
Tiberias	57	15—20	12—22
Haifa Port	37	9—20	8—20
Natanya	86	8—20	6—20
Tel Aviv Kirya	61	7—20	6—20
Tel Aviv Port	63	8—18	7—18
Lydda Airport	30	6—22	5—22
Jerusalem	42	8—17	5—17
Beersheba	15	6—23	5—23
Sdom	54	13—20	10—22
Eilat	26	8—23	7—23

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range till yesterday evening. C) Temperature range forecast for last night and today.

ARRIVALS

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Moshe H. Shapiro, from a visit to the U.S. in connection with the Bonds conference and a meeting of Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi (by El Al).

Mr. Y. Saphir, General Zionist M.K., from a trip to Switzerland on party business (by El Al).

Dr. H. Sebastian, head of the Technical Assistance unit in the World Meteorological Organisation, to help in setting up a central meteorological institute at Beit Dagon.

Mr. Efrayim Illin, Managing Director of Kaiser-Fraser, from France.

Rabbi M. J. E. Wohlgelernter, General Secretary of the Chief Rabbinate, from a mission in the U.S. and Canada.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Egon Tomc, director of television and radio programmes in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, after a 10-day visit as guest of Kol Yisrael (by Olympic Airways).

1,500 DUNAMS of potatoes, for export to England have been planted this winter in the Western Negev. The anticipated yield of 1,500 tons will be worth £30,000.

• • •

BAR ILAN University announced on Monday that the Abraham Lincoln Physics Building will be dedicated on February 11 in the presence of the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Ogden Reid.

Jerusalem Urged To Run Hadassah Hospitals

The Jerusalem Municipality should seriously consider the possibility of taking over Hadassah's downtown hospital facilities when that organization moves to Ein Karim in 1961.

This was stated by Dr. S. Syman, Acting Director-General of the Ministry of Health, at a meeting with Chief Commissioner Mordecai Ish-Shalom on Monday to discuss the city's hospitalization problems. The Municipality could not undertake the job itself, but would have to find partners — possibly the Government Hadassah — to help run the facilities, it was noted.

Hadassah, when it moves to Ein Karim, will start taking in an ever-increasing number of patients from outside Jerusalem who need the facilities of its specialized departments.

Dr. Syman promised that the Government would help out Jerusalem with an allocation of 7,000 hospital days in Government institutions in the coastal plain. The city's hospitalization budget is rising this year from IL140,000 to IL400,000.

Tel Aviv Still Plagued by Rats

POST Knesset Reporter

Despite the efforts of the Ministry of Health, the number of rats in Tel Aviv is still high and shows no sign of declining, the Minister, Mr. Israel Barzilai, told the Knesset yesterday in reply to a question by Dr. Shimon Kanowitz (Prog.).

The reasons were: lack of suitable garbage bins in some neighbourhoods, poor garbage removal, leaky sewer pipes, open storerooms, dilapidated air raid shelters, and the absence of a sense of responsibility on the part of the public.

The Ministry has worked out a plan to improve extermination activities, which included supplying garbage bins and fixing leaks. But no real improvement could be expected if the public did not cooperate. It might be necessary to take legal action against persons who were negligent about correcting sanitary defects.

In a supplementary question, Dr. Kanowitz asked if the Minister was aware of the fact that in one kibbutz, mice broke into the Children's House and bit on the nose of one infant, making plastic surgery necessary. Mr. Barzilai said he would look into the matter.

Woman Killed Under Wheels of Army Car

TEL AVIV. — A woman of 50 lost her life on Sunday when she was run down by an Army vehicle.

Mrs. Batya Herev, of 87 Derekh Shalom, was struck as she crossed the street in front of her house. She died on the way to hospital.

The driver was detained.

BUS CRASHES LEVEL CROSSING

ACRE. — An as yet unidentified bus crashed through and smashed the level crossing barrier south of here at 2.25 on Monday afternoon. The barrier had been lowered for the passage of a self-propelled platform carrying railway workers.

The bus, travelling towards Safad, carried passengers on board. Police are investigating.

H.U. Resumes Links With Student C'ttee

The Hebrew University authorities have decided to resume relations with the Students' Organization Committee, following the latter's apology for the "warning party" held last month and for having offended the teachers and the dignity of the University, a University spokesman stated yesterday.

(The student demonstration was held in protest against a rise in prices in the cafeteria of the Administration Building. The students alleged that the price hike was intended to keep them out of the cafeteria, although the only alternative—a cafeteria in the student hostel compound — was both too far away and too small.)

Relations with the Students Organization were broken off after the "party", the University stating that they would be renewed only after an apology was forthcoming, the spokesman said.

Jerusalem Municipality To Erect War Memorial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipality is to erect the City's Monument to the fallen of the Wars of Independence and the Sinai Campaign at its own expense, it is learned. The Jerusalem Contractors' Association had originally agreed to put up the (memorial) bearing all expenses; but only one member, Mr. Yosef Fefferman, fulfilled his part of the agreement by building the base of the Monument in the square in front of Binyanei Ha'ooma.

The Monument is to be a 18-metre high column of Kastel stone weighing 100 tons.

On Monday, Chief Commissioner Mordecai Ish-Shalom instructed the City Engineer's Department to start work on transferring the stone obelisk to the City so it can be erected by Independence Day.

H.U. Professor Denies Insulting Student

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A charge that he cast aspersions on the ethnic origin of one of his students has been catagorically denied by Prof. Benjamin Akzin, of the Hebrew University's Law Faculty, in a letter sent to the University's President B. Mazar.

The student in question wrote to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion charging that Prof. Akzin had insulted him and had made disparaging remarks about his Iraqi origin. Mr. Ben-Gurion asked Prof. Mazar to investigate the charges.

Prof. Akzin denied having made the statement attributed to him, or any other statement of a similar nature, it is learned.

A NEW taxi station for Yael-Daroma vehicles will be opened in Kiryat Gat on Wednesday.

The Rubin Music Academy, Jerusalem

announces, with deep sorrow, the death, abroad, of

LISA SCHROEDER ז״ל

former teacher at the Voice Department of the Rubin Music Academy.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden passing, in Baden-Baden (West Germany), of our beloved

LISA SCHROEDER

and share the grief of her husband,

PROF. ALFRED SCHROEDER

Her friends

The Management and Staff of

Peltours Ltd.

extend their sincerest condolences to their friend

Karl Nathan

on the death of his dear

FATHER

100m. cu.m. Less Rain Fell; Water Table Drops in South

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The drought has so far cost the country 100 million cubic metres of water, a quantity equivalent to the annual requirements of the entire Dan area, a spokesman of the Water Authority told *The Jerusalem Post* here on Monday.

The drain on the country's water sources, continuing at a faster pace than their replenishment, has resulted in a lowering of the water table, the spokesman said. This was especially marked in the Central and Southern parts of the country.

The output of springs and wells has been affected, while the Yarkon volume has dwindled from its normal 210 million cu.m. annual rate to about 150 million cu.m.

A table especially compiled by the Meteorological Service for *The Jerusalem Post* shows that the Judean and Negev areas have been hardest hit by the draught. Since the beginning of the season, rainfall in Tel Aviv totalled 215.4 mms., or 57 per cent of what the city has averaged up to this date over the past 30 years. For Lydda, the figures are 176.2 mms. (54 per cent); Jerusalem, 69.9 mms. (26 per cent); Haifa, 279.1 mms. (67 per cent); Lower Galilee, 174 mms. (64 per cent); Tiberias, 146.5 mms. (64 per cent.) South Beersheba has so far received 47.1 mms. (40 per cent) and Dorot, 48 mms. (24 per cent.)

In Western and Upper Galilee, measurement averages are much more favourable. Acre tops the list with 361.3 mms. (94 per cent), while Mt. Cana'an has registered 374.5 mms. (86 per cent.)

The Water Authority spokesman noted that it is still premature to attempt to forecast the water potential of the summer months, since heavy rainfall in the next two months might alter the picture considerably.

No Restrictions For W. German Visas

There are no special restrictions which apply to Israel citizens in the receipt of entry visas to the Federal German Republic, Foreign Minister Golda Meir told the Knesset last night. She was replying to a question by Dr. Elimelech Rimalt ((General Zionists).

Moreover, the Minister said, under a new arrangement which came into force last October, the following classes of Israel citizens receive entry visas into West Germany without any need for prior approval by the Federal Government:

a) Employees of the State of Israel and other persons travelling on an official mission on behalf of the State of Israel;

b) Teachers and employees of universities or other institutions of higher learning travelling on duty;

c) Owners and employees of important undertakings after submitting confirmation from the undertaking or the appropriate Chamber of Commerce;

d) Citizens of Israel travelling in connection with claims for restitution, after submitting confirmation from the authorized German authorities for restitution affairs that they have submitted claims for restitution in accordance with the federal restitution law.

The new arrangement also enables all applicants to receive, immediately and unconditionally, transit visas with permission of residence for a period of not more than seven days, if they have in their possession an entry visa to another country.

Israel Working to Heal Rabat Postal Breach

The government is making constant efforts to restore the possibility of correspondence between citizens of Israel who came from Morocco and members of their families living in that country, Foreign Minister Golda Meir said in the Knesset last night. She was replying to questions by Mr. Binyamin Arditi (Herut) and Mr. Asher Hassin (Mapai).

Mrs. Meir called the severing of postal connections between Israel and Morocco an inhumane act, and a breach of the Declaration of the Rights of Man adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in December, 1948. Article 12 declares that no person shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his private life, his family, his home, his correspondence or injury to his honour or his good name, Mrs. Meir noted.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH OUTBREAK ENDED

The epidemic of "Asiatic"-type foot-and-mouth disease has been halted, according to a spokesman of the Ministry of Health, Kol Israel reported last night. Over 60 per cent of Israel's cattle have been inoculated with a vaccine developed by local scientists, it was said.

President and P.M. For Histadrut Convention

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — President Itzhak Ben-Zvi, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, and the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Mordecai Namir, will deliver the main addresses at the opening of the Ninth Histadrut Convention at Habimah theatre here tomorrow (Wednesday.)

A total of 801 representatives will participate in the three-day Convention. Wednesday's programme includes a survey of the economic and political situation of the Histadrut by Mr. A. Becker, head of the Trades Union Department, and speeches by the representatives of Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Ha'oved Hazioni factions.

On Thursday and Friday, there will be general discussions on political, economic and professional matters. Elections for the Histadrut Council will also take place.

The membership of the Council will be increased from 281 to 309, and the number of members of the Histadrut Executive, which is elected by the Council, will be increased from 96 to 107.

Youth Protection Bill Goes to Committee

POST Knesset Reporter

Without opposition, the Knesset yesterday referred to the Public Services Committee the Youth Protection Bill, which is designed to improve the treatment of neglected children.

Replying to the debate the Minister for Social Welfare, Dr. Yosef Burg, said that he would have no objection if the Committee should decide to insert a clause along the following lines: The social welfare officer shall not apply to the court for an order sending a child to an institution unless the child or the person responsible for him do not agree on the care necessary for the child.

Before adopting this last resort, the social welfare officer would do everything to rehabilitate the home, to find a "big brother," to get the child to join a youth group, to give him necessary guidance — anything to keep the child at home, Dr. Burg said.

The Knesset yesterday began its debate on the Adoption Bill, which was presented for its first reading last week by the Minister of Justice.

Three Ambassadors Call at Knesset

The Ambassadors of three states visited the Knesset yesterday and were received by the Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz, and Deputy Speaker Binyamin Mintz.

The Ambassador from Great Britain, Mr. Patrick Hancock, was accompanied by Mr. Zvi Loker, Director of the Foreign Ministry's British Commonwealth Division; the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Ernst Luegmayer, by Mr. Leo Savir, of the Ministry's West European Division; and the Ghanaian Ambassador, Mr. Bediako Poku, by Mr. Zev Dover, of the Afro-Asian Division.

During the day, the British Ambassador also called on the Ministers of Transport and Development, and visited Hechal Shlomo.

The Ghanaian Ambassador, accompanied by the Embassy's first Secretary, Mr. K.B. Asante, the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan, and the Ministers of Social Welfare, Commerce and Industry and Transport.

HOROWITZ MET BLACK ON LOAN

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The question of a loan to Israel was discussed at a luncheon meeting in Washington between the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, and the President of the World Bank, Mr. Eugene Black, Mr. Horowitz disclosed on his return here from the U.S. late Sunday night by El Al.

A team of World Bank engineers will be coming here to look into the development projects for which Israel would like to receive World Bank financing.

Mr. Horowitz said that an International Monetary Fund mission would also be coming to Israel in June for its periodic discussions on the state of Israel's currency. The last visit was in 1957.

Man Found Guilty of Stabbing Wife

TEL AVIV. — Ya'acov Doron, 30, who stabbed his former wife because of a quarrel over the custody of their six-year-old son, was yesterday found guilty by the District Court here of having caused her grievous bodily harm. Sentence will be handed down today.

The prosecution agreed to alter the charge from attempted murder to one of causing grievous bodily harm after the accused declared: "I do not know exactly if I wanted to harm her."

Doron stabbed his 26-year-old ex-wife, Sara last December when he broke into her home in Natanya. Doron, who has served three years on various counts of theft and fraud, went directly to the police station and turned himself in. In his statement to the police, he said that under the divorce decree he was to receive custody of the child at the age of six. But his wife refused to turn the child over, and was, furthermore, holding on to property that belonged to him.

Doron, who appeared in court without counsel, declared: "I committed crimes because I had no childhood. I grew up in the street... I always dreamed of my own home and when I got it I put in a hard day's honest work. But when my marriage went on the rocks, I turned to crime again." *(Itim)*

TU bi'SHVAT

is just the time to begin a

METABOLISM or REDUCING CURE at the

SANATORIUM DORA SCHWARZ

ZIKHRON YAACOV, TEL. 15

REOPENING ON FEBRUARY 14, 1960

10 days' tuition (in Hebrew), *for the preparation of dietetic food, commencing February 12, 1960, in the afternoon.*

Nada Vidmar, guest soprano of the Israel National Opera, who made her Israel debut last night in "La Traviata." Above she is shown as Mimi in "La Boheme" in which she is appearing tomorrow night.

Eilat Getting First Cinema

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — The Municipality on Sunday night issued a licence for Eilat's first full-fledged cinema.

The town's 6,000 inhabitants have had to make do till now with the 16mm. projector used at the Philip Murray House. The erection of a cinema was an important plank in all the parties' election platforms here.

The movie house will form part of the commercial centre being put up by the Eilat Building and Development Company, a joint venture of the Ministry of Development and a South Africa firm. The Company will also manage the cinema.

The offer accepted by the Local Council was one of three submitted. Of the two turned down, one was a joint bid of the Eilat Labour Council and an Ashkelon cinema owner, and the other from two Canadian investors. The Labour Council group could not promise a completion date while the Canadians demanded an exclusive concession.

The Development Company has undertaken to complete the 800—1,000 seat hall within a specified time. The Council decision does not rule out the licensing of other cinemas if the builders can prove their ability to meet requirements and make no special conditions.

Marcel Marceau Opens Tomorrow Night

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ten years after his first performance in this country, Marcel Marceau, the French pantomime artist, will appear before the Israel public here on Wednesday with a completely new programme, M. Marceau told reporters at Beit Sokolow here on Monday.

He arrived here with two members of his troupe, Pierre Veiry and Alexandro. M. Marceau explained that he could not take his whole troupe on tour because of the heavy expense involved.

He disclosed that, among the 60 students at his Paris Pantomime School, last year, 10 were Israelis.

The Italian singer, Marino Marini, arrived here by El Al on Monday with a quartet of musicians and singers, for a series of performances.

Ewe Gives Birth In No-Man's-Land

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Israel ewe wandered into no-man's-land near the Musrara Quarter of Jerusalem on Monday morning and gave birth to twins—both stateless citizens, according to Jerusalem police. Only one of the lambs was found, despite a search for the other.

At 8 a.m., Mr. Uri Shahar, of the Musrara Quarter, informed police that his sheep had walked into no-man's-land. Police contacted the U.N. which in turn received permission from the Jordanian authorities to launch a search in the area.

Meanwhile, residents of Musrara reported that the sheep had given birth to twins.

The U.N. observer, waving a white flag, followed by the police, and trailed by Mr. Shahar, walked into no-man's-land.

Mr. Shahar found the ewe and one lamb. The other had mysteriously disappeared before the rescue party arrived.

The sheep and the lamb—the latter became an Israeli when it crossed into Jerusalem — were carried back by Mr. Shahar.

Eban for Geneva Atom Body Meeting

Mr. Abba Eban, Minister without Portfolio, will attend a meeting in Geneva on Friday of the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) to mark the recent putting into operation of the Organization's proton synchrotron "atom smasher."

The meeting will be attended by Ministers from the member states of C.E.R.N. and other invited statesmen and scientists. Israel, though not a member state, cooperates with C.E.R.N. *(Itim)*

73% Turn-Out In Rehovot Election

REHOVOT. — A total of 12,800 of the city's over 17,000 eligible voters cast their ballots yesterday in new Municipal Elections that were extensively supervised by police, members of the Rehovot Elections Committee, and Government officials who toured polling stations throughout the day.

Although this was 7,800 less than the number of persons who voted in the November poll, the turnout was considered high in view of the fact that it was a normal working day.

The November poll in Rehovot was invalidated by the District Court after it was found that some persons had been bribed to vote for the National Religious Party.

The Deputy Minister of the Interior, Dr. I.S. Rosenberg, and the District Representative, Mr. I. Gobernik, toured polling stations yesterday morning. Visitors during the day included Dr. H. Zilan, Inspector General of Elections at the Ministry of Interior, Mr. Y. Almogi, Mapai Secretary General, Mr. Abba Eban, Minister without Portfolio, and M.K.'s.

Prompt Taxes, Prompt Salaries

NAZARETH. — For the first time in several years Municipal employees here yesterday (Monday) received their salaries on the first of the month.

For the first time in its history the Municipality topped the IL20,000 work last month in its tax collections. The IL11,000 in water rates collected during the past month also set a record.

Ben-Gurion

(Continued from Page One)

places, and if the U.N. is unable to evict them, we shall have to take measures to evict them ourselves.

"We shall make every possible attempt to preserve quiet, but we shall not permit the Syrian forces to come, we shall not permit them to work in any place in which they have no right to cultivate. And if there is no other choice to preserve the lives of our men and our sovereignty in the area, we shall be compelled to make use — as we made use last night — even of force."

Opposition Motions

Defending his motion, Mr. Ben-Eliezer said that the Demilitarized Zones were and are the source of bloody clashes. Their very creation had been the result of political blindness, and Herut had warned against it at the time. And although we had no choice on Sunday night but to wipe out the Syrian bases, how was it that from time to time the enemy managed to dig in the Demilitarized Zone which is under Israel sovereignty. The destruction of such bases almost always came too late—after prolonged blood-spilling.

The one-sided behaviour of the U.N. Observers in many cases — including the present one — made it imperative that the Government make clear to the U.N. representatives what their function is, and denounce their actions which, instead of bringing about quiet on the borders, actually fanned the flames.

The latest attacks of the enemy had been in the north but their high command was in the south, Mr. Ben-Eliezer said. The latest incident could not be considered an isolated one. The policy of appeasement now being followed by the great powers had spurred Nasser on to aggression, and Israel had not succeeded in showing them what a mistake was being made; by its silence she was in effect encouraging them.

Mr. Mikunis opposed any policy of force, which could only endanger the peace of Israel and of the region. Israel should neither provoke or allow itself to be provoked into border clashes.

This was the first retaliatory action since Sinai, Mr. Mikunis said. In other cases, no less serious than the present one, the Government had found a political method to settle the quarrel, and Israel had not lost out by sticking to peaceful means. Retaliatory raids would only serve to alienate world public opinion.

Front-Line Humour

A troupe of Tel Aviv actors, headed by Balya Lancet, were performing at Degania Aleph when the shelling began on Sunday night. Actors and audience repaired to the Kibbutz shelter, where they remained until daybreak. The title of the play was "Until Daybreak."

On Monday evening, yellow locusts settled on Mt. Poriya overlooking the battle area. Settlers joked that the swarm had "come to help our forces."

In Haifa, a military pick up on Monday afternoon drove along Rehov Herzl, going against traffic on the one-way street. When pedestrians and drivers recognized it as an army vehicle, their anger gave way to smiles. "Whichever way the army goes, it's the right direction," was the common opinion.

TAXES, CITRUS AND SHIPPING

New Tariff Unifies Tax Rates On Imported Used Cars

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

New purchase tax and customs tariffs on imported used cars were gazetted yesterday. The new tariffs, as reported last week, unify the rate on all imported used cars at IL3.75 per kg. in purchase tax, and IL2 per kg. in customs duty.

The previous rates for pre-1958 models were IL3 per kg. in purchase tax and IL1.50 per kg. in customs duty. On 1958 models the rates were: IL4 per kg. in purchase tax and IL2.50 in customs duty.

The increases on pre-1958 models are to go into effect as of April 1, but the reduction on 1958 models is effective immediately, as of February 1.

New cars of either 1959 or 1960 model are to continue being taxed at the same rate of IL5 per kg. in purchase tax and IL3 per kg. in customs duty. Importers will, however, be given the option of paying 80 per cent of the value of the car in purchase tax and 35 per cent in customs instead.

Aim of Changes

The purpose of the change in rates is to discourage the import of pre-1958 models with the accompanying loss in income to the Treasury and the addition of non-roadworthy cars to the country's automotive fleet.

Customs duty on used and new cars imported by immigrants has been set at IL1 per kg. Such immigrants and returning residents will no longer have to present proof that they owned and used the car for at least one year abroad.

Car Dealers' Call

Meanwhile, leaders of the Automobile Dealer's Section of the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce said at a press conference yesterday that they would demand that the Government reduce the tax gap between new and old used imported cars to not more than IL1 per kg.

The President of the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce, Mr. A. Cahana, and Dr. S. Lifshitz, manager of the local Ford Company, said that the present gap of IL2.25 per kg. between new and old imported cars (IL8 on the former and the new unified rate of IL5.75 on the latter) would drastically reduce the Treasury's income from taxes on imported cars and would fill the country's roads with old model cars which would result in further foreign currency expenditures on spare parts.

(Tele) Vision

Customs duties and purchase tax were on Monday imposed for the first time on imported television sets, although practically none have hitherto been brought into the country. The ad valorem rates set yesterday are 80 per cent in customs duty and 35 per cent in purchase tax.

Customs Duty Cut On Imported Instant Coffee

Customs duties on imported instant coffee were yesterday reduced from IL50 per kg. to IL41 per kg. This should express itself in a 50 agora reduction on 56 gramme tins, which now cost about IL2.50. Locally produced Elite instant coffee sells for about IL2.40 a tin.

Other changes in customs, excise and purchase tax gazetted yesterday were as follows:

Automotive spare parts — customs increased from 50 to 60 per cent; automotive motors — customs increased from 40 to 70 per cent; sheets and plates of plastics, foam rubber and crepe — purchase tax increased from 25 to 35 per cent; building materials of fired clay, lime, sand, silicate or ytong — purchase tax increased from 7.5 per cent to 10 per cent; cement for the production of high pressure asbestos pipes — excise tax reduced from IL20 to IL10 per ton (except for pipes to be used in sewers).

Greek Line's Proposal For Haifa Service

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The inter-ministerial Economic Committee is expected this week to decide whether to accept the offer of the Zypaldos Brothers, a Greek shipping line, to open a regular service between Haifa and Mediterranean ports.

The Greek company, in negotiations with Patra here, propose to make available the 300-berth steamship Kriti for regular sailings between Haifa, Cyprus, Rhodes, Pireaus, Ancona and Venice. The Zypaldos Brothers want to start sailings on May 5, and request a final answer to their proposal by February 5.

The Kriti is a modern liner with a swimming pool, and showers in most cabins. In recent years it has plied on Mediterranean cruises. The price of berths on the vessel would be about 60 per cent lower than current Zim tariffs.

Citrus Exports Top Last Year's Figures

TEL AVIV. — For the first time this season, citrus exports have topped the figure for the corresponding period last year. According to data released by the Citrus Marketing Board on Monday, 3,180,154 crates were shipped by January 21 — 7,915 more than last year. The majority of the fruit consisted of Shamuti oranges — 2,402,495 crates.

Prices for the fruit were, however, rather low. Shamuti sold from 35/- to 37/6 per crate in Britain; 33/- to 38/- in West Germany; 35/3 to 37/- in Holland; and 33/- to 33/6 in Belgium.

Grapefruit sold at 34/6 to 36/6 in Britain; 43/- to 49/- in West Germany; 38/- to 40/- in Holland; and 39/- to 40/- in Belgium.

Lemons: 11/6 to 13/- in Britain; 10/6 in Germany; 15/6 to 17/9 in Holland; and 18/- in Belgium.

צה יפנין אותך

Don't Wait

It is estimated that the number of air passengers will reach the 74,000,000 mark by 1970 — double the present figure.

Perhaps you will be among the 74,000,000 but an air passenger has almost nothing in common with a pilot, especially a combat pilot. Here's your chance, then, to join the Israel Air Force: if you are between 17-25 years of age, have had ten years' schooling and enjoy reasonable health, apply for information to the IAF Representative at your nearest recruiting office.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

February 1, 1960

	$ LINKED BONDS	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Housing Loan A	[illegible]
	Pal. Electric 57/64	[illegible]
	Nat. Oil Co.	[illegible]
	Local Authorities	[illegible]
	Jewish Agency	[illegible]
	Keren Hayesod	[illegible]
	Fertilizers & Chem.	[illegible]
	Ind. Dev. Bank	[illegible]
	Gen. Mortgage Bank	[illegible]
	Bank Leumi Inv.	[illegible]
	Rassco	[illegible]
	Igroth	[illegible]
	C.o.L. LINKED BONDS	
	Defence Loan	[illegible]
	Housing Loan A	[illegible]
	Pal. Electric 57/64	[illegible]
	Pal. Electric 58/65	[illegible]
	Local Authorities	[illegible]
	Keren Hayesod	[illegible]
	Rassco	[illegible]
	50/50 $/C.o.L. LINKED	
	Igroth	[illegible]
	Ind. Dev. Bank	[illegible]
	Bank Leumi Invest.	[illegible]
	ORDINARY SHARES	
	Bank Leumi	[illegible]
	Gen. Mortgage Bk. b)	[illegible]
	Bk. Leumi Invest.	[illegible]
	Ellern's Investment	[illegible]
	Africa Pal. Invest.	114
	Isr Land Develop.	176
	Ata Textile	1475
	Moller Textile	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Pal Potash	[illegible]
	Teva Pharmac. b)	[illegible]
	Pales. Cold Storage	[illegible]
	Am. Isr. Paper Mills	[illegible]
	Delek	[illegible]
	Delek (½ Div.)	[illegible]
	Jordan	70

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

DOLLAR BONDS: Rising
C.o.Living BONDS: Higher
Ord. SHARES: Unsettled

For investments consult

UNION BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD

Cut and Detach

When buying your Payis ticket, cut and detach the small ticket to check result of your draw, and receive your winnings, if any, on the spot. The usual draw of Mifal Hapayis is held fortnightly. Tickets may well be sold out within the next few days, so —

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

HASSNEH BONUS ALSO IN 1960

The only company awarding a bonus for the 9th successive year to persons with non-linked life assurance who have paid their dues consistently.

An additional insurance coverage carrying no insurance premiums.

It's the bonus that tips the scales

HASSNEH

Insurance Co. of Israel Ltd.

הסנה

חברה ישראלית לביטוח בע״מ

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SPECIAL CONCERTS

THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO

Opera Buffa by **MOZART**
FULL SCALE STAGE PRODUCTION
ALL STAR CAST OF SINGERS FROM "LA SCALA"

Conductor: **CARLO MARIA GIULINI**
TEL AVIV — MANN AUDITORIUM at 8 p.m.

NEW DATES

MONDAY, FEB. 22 ★ WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24
THURSDAY, FEB. 25 ★ SATURDAY, FEB. 27

Sale of tickets to general public opens TODAY, TUESDAY, Feb. 2

IN TEL AVIV at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Hubermann), daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10-1.
IN HAIFA at I.P.O. Offices, 39 Rehov Herzl, daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday 10-1.
Tickets available for performance on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25
IN JERUSALEM at Cahana's Ticket Agency, Zion Square.
Tickets available for performance on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25.
Transport facilities secured for Haifa and Jerusalem patrons

PRICES: IL3 to IL10.

Reduction to I.P.O.A. members on Reduction Voucher "Figaro" (pink)

MONDAY, FEB. 15 ★ WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17
THURSDAY, FEB. 18 ★ SATURDAY, FEB. 20
SOLD OUT

Israel Wizo Federation

A LUNCHEON

will be held at the WIZO Club,
91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, today, at 1 p.m.

GUEST SPEAKERS: Mrs. Lena [illegible], Executive member and Deputy Treasurer, Israel WIZO Federation.
Mr. Israel [illegible], "Personal Impressions on Russia Today and [illegible]".

HOSTESS: Mrs. Miriam [illegible], Hon. Treasurer, Israel WIZO Federation and Executive member, World WIZO.

THE JERUSALEM
POST
Founded as The Palestine Post
in 1932 by the late
GERSHON AGRON

Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81. Tel 4233 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 64251/2
HAIFA Bureau: 34 Rehov Herzl, P.O.B. 4810, Tel. 4594 (2 lines).
Annual Subscription: IL57.

Tuesday, February 2, 1960
4 Shvat, 5720 — 4 Sha'aban, 1379

UNQUIET ZONE

EXCEPT for some sporadic shooting the demilitarized zone east of the Sea of Galilee was quiet again last night. With the reported return of Syrian soldiers to Khirbet Tewfik, superficially the situation had returned to that of the previous evening. In that case, what was achieved by the night's battle, in which three Israelis lost their lives, together with a still unknown number of Syrian soldiers? Is the destruction of some fortifications in the Demilitarized Zone worth this sacrifice, and the further fighting and damage it may entail?

What is entailed here is first of all a matter of principle. However important the *status quo* is in this area, where there is little else to go by, it is doubtful whether a major action would have been carried out to discourage farmer trespassers, even if the trespass was carried out with a political motive. Khirbet Tewfik, on the other hand, had been converted into a Syrian military stronghold in an area that most certainly does not belong to Syria. There are strong Syrian positions on the crest of the hill overlooking the valley where Sunday night's fighting took place, and Syria cannot claim that the Khirbet Tewfik fortress — quite apart from being illegal — was required for the defence of any Syrian civilians in the neighbourhood. Its purpose was purely aggressive, that of giving armed support to trespassing attempts.

On paper, this situation should have been remedied by the U.N. when Khirbet Tewfik first proved to harbour armed Syrian soldiers, and most certainly when these first began to open fire. Had there been U.N. action to have it dismantled, there would have been no neeed for a battle to raze it. But the U.N. has long ago admitted its inability to take action of this kind. Some quarters will doubt whether it was ever in a position to do so, particularly when the powerful Eastern bloc within the U.N. could be counted upon to give its support to whatever action is taken by the U.A.R. Others maintain that in the early days after 1948 the U.N. might have been able to enforce the terms of the Armistice Agreements, but that a decade of inaction has now rendered it permanently ineffectual. In 1960, the U.N. will take no action to stop trespass, to stop the building of a fortress in the Demilitarized Zone, nor even the destruction by Israel of an illegal Syrian fortress, because no framework for practical action has been devised. Neither side expects it by now, and probably neither side would be willing by now to submit to U.N. rulings that depend on a voting machinery wholly divorced from the local situation.

Under such circumstances the last shadow of doubt concerning the ownership of land in the zone should be resolved as rapidly as possible, for doubtful ownership is liable to lead to friction and armed clashes. There is little prospect at the present time of open negotiations on this point between Israel and Syria. The U.N., if it seeks to promote quiet in the area, could presumably still help to establish some *de facto* agreement on ownership, as opposed to sovereignty, and thereby eliminate illegal ploughing. If even this exceeds the powers of the world organization, there seems little purpose in continuing to maintain the fiction of a Demilitarized Zone that has become more prone to military clashes than the rest of the country.

It remains a riddle why Nasser should choose at this time to expose his Syrian forces to a sharp defeat. The three-hour battle served to prove that the new greatly improved military equipment of the Syrian Army has not made it a noticeably more efficient fighting force. If anything, it was more successful when it had fewer arms but Syrian officers, and not Egyptian. It is enough to know that Cairo radio has minimized the incident to realize that they recognized the defeat. Unfortunately the folly of the attempt alone will not protect us against further similar assaults. Demilitarization has become a farce and a source of danger.

Sir Anthony Eden's Memoirs (VI)

MENZIES: 'NASSER IS A MESS'

I replied to the President on September 6 in a message on which I had spent much care:

> Thank you for your message and writing thus frankly.
>
> There is no doubt as to where we agreed and have been agreed from the very beginning, namely that we should do everything we can to get a peaceful settlement. There has never been any question of our suddenly or without further provocation resorting to arms, while these processes were at work. In any event, as your own wide knowledge would confirm, we could not have done this without extensive preparation lasting several weeks.
>
> This question of precautions has troubled me considerably and still does. I have not forgotten the riots and murders in Cairo in 1952, for I was in charge here at the time when Winston was on the high seas on his way back from the United States.
>
> We are both agreed that we must give the Suez committee every chance to fulfil their mission. This is our firm resolve. If the committee and subsequent negotiations succeed in getting Nasser's agreement to the London proposals of the eighteen powers, there will be no call for force. But if the committee fails, we must have some immediate alternative which will show that Nasser is not going to get his way. In this connection we are attracted by Foster's suggestion, if I understand it rightly, for the running of the canal by the users in virtue of their rights under the 1888 Convention. We heard about this from our Embassy in Washington yesterday. I think that we could go along with this, provided that the intention was made clear by both of us immediately the Menzies mission finishes its work. But unless we can proceed with this, or something very like it, what should the next step be?
>
> You suggest that this is where we diverge. If that is so I think that the divergence springs from a difference in our assessment of Nasser's plans and intentions. May I set out our view of the position.
>
> In the 1930s Hitler established his position by a series of carefully planned movements.... Similarly the seizure of the Suez Canal is, we are convinced, the opening gambit in a planned campaign designed by Nasser to expel all Western influence and interests from Arab countries. He believes that if he can get away with this, and if he can successfully defy eighteen nations, his prestige in Arabia will be so great that he will be able to mount revolutions of young officers in Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria and Iraq. (We know that he is already preparing a revolution in Iraq, which is the most stable and progressive.) These new Governments will in effect be Egyptian satellites if not Russian ones. They will have to place their united oil resources under the control of a united Arabia led by Egypt and under Russian influence. When that moment comes Nasser can deny oil to Western Europe and we here shall all be at his mercy.
>
> There are some who doubt whether Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Kuwait will be prepared even for a time to sacrifice their oil revenues for the sake of Nasser's ambitions. But if we place ourselves in their position I think the dangers are clear. If Nasser says to them, 'I have nationalized the Suez Canal. I have successfully defied eighteen powerful nations including the United States, I have defied the whole of the United Nations in the matter of the Israel blockade, I have expropriated all Western property. Trust me and withhold oil from Western Europe. Within six months or a year, the Continent of Europe will be on its knees before you.' Will the Arabs not be prepared to follow this lead? Can we rely on them to be more sensible than were the Germans? Even if the Arabs eventually fall part again as they did after the early Caliphs, the damage will have been done meanwhile.
>
> The Iraqis are the most insistent in their warnings; both Nuri and the Crown Prince have spoken to us several times of the consequences of Nasser succeeding in his grab. They would be swept away.
>
> (I then gave the President an account of three other warnings which we had received, each from a different Middle Eastern country; as the authors of these warnings are still alive, I do not propose to make their names public.)
>
> The difference which separates us today (my message continued) appears to be a difference of assessment of Nasser's plans and intentions and of the consequences in the Middle East of military action against him.
>
> You may feel that even if we are right it would be better to wait until Nasser has unmistakably unveiled his intentions. But this was the argument which prevailed in 1936 and which we both rejected in 1948. Admittedly there are risks in the use of force against Egypt now. It is, however, clear that military intervention designed to reverse Nasser's revolutions in the whole continent would be a much more costly and difficult undertaking. I am very troubled, as it is, that if we do not reach a conclusion either way about the canal very soon one or other of these eastern lands may be toppled at any moment by Nasser's revolutionary movements.
>
> I agree with you that prolonged military operations as well as the denial of Middle East oil would place an immense strain on the economy of Western Europe. I can assure you that we are conscious of the burdens and perils attending military intervention.
>
> But if our assessment is correct, and if the only alternative is to allow Nasser's plans quietly to develop until this country and all Western Europe are held to ransom by Egypt acting at Russia's behest it seems to us that our duty is plain. We have many times led Europe in the fight for freedom. It would be an ignoble end to our long history if we accepted to perish by degrees.

Ike's Hint to Cairo

WHILE Egypt was not seriously hit by the economic measures which a number of countries, including France and ourselves, had taken, Nasser was getting help from communist countries, from uncommitted states and from India. Such sufferings as Egypt had so far experienced were falling upon the opponents of the dictatorship. This confirmed my scepticism about the effect of economic sanctions. It strengthened the need for speed in our diplomacy and in any possible military sequel.

Mr. Menzies and his committee had arrived in Cairo on September 3. His plan was to keep discussions with the Egyptians short. He presented Colonel Nasser with an *aide-mémoire* describing the London proposals, and explaining to him the spirit in which he and his colleagues were approaching their task. He kept the conversations strictly to the point in his determination to get an answer within a week.

During the first talks with Nasser, Menzies felt that he had made a considerable impression. At their conclusion, in a private interview, Menzies warned Nasser that he would be mistaken if he supposed that the London Conference had ruled out the use of force. It had not addressed itself to that question. But France and Britain took a very serious view of the situation and had taken the precautions of which he was aware.

Nasser did not contest this, and Menzies left the meeting with some confidence, believing that the Egyptian Prime Minister had taken his warning to heart. Perhaps he had, but at this moment a stroke of bad luck befell us. Overnight came a statement from Mr. Eisenhower. He said, at a press conference: 'We are determined to exhaust every possible, every feasible method of peaceful settlement.' This was well enough, then he added in answer to a question asking him what he would do if Egypt refused the London proposals: 'I am still very hopeful that the London proposals will be accepted; but the position of the United States is not to give up, even if we do run into obstacles.' This sentence gave encouragement to Nasser, who did not need much, to raise those obstacles. The Egyptians began to feel it safe to say no. Such was the impression gained by Mr. Menzies.

Thinking aloud about the next move is a dangerous practice. It almost inevitably destroys the chances of success for the present move. It is also a process which causes acute embarrassment to friends. Often in these weeks we longed for the crisp 'No comment,' so firm an ally of American diplomacy in the past. Alas, it never came.

This was not the first occasion upon which we had suffered from episodes of this kind. Already, while Mr. Menzies was on his way to Egypt, Mr. Dulles, in answer to a question from the press, had said that the canal was not of primary importance to the United States. No doubt he hoped thus to reassure American opinion; he also reassured Nasser.

Two days were spent by Nasser in reflection on the eighteen-power proposals and on the impression he had derived from the United States. Then he said no.

Portrait of a Dictator

ON arrival in Melbourne Mr. Menzies sent me the following personal letter:

"You have about as difficult a task over Suez as mortal man ever had... Egypt is not only a dictatorship but it has all the earmarks of a police State. The tapping of telephone lines, the installation of microphones, the creation of a vast body of security police — all these things are accepted as commonplace.

"I was told that Nasser was a man of great personal charm who might beguile me into believing something foreign to my own thought. This is not so. He is in some ways quite a likable fellow but so far from being charming he is rather *gauche*, with some irritating mannerisms, such as rolling his eyes up to the ceiling when he is talking to you and producing a quick, quite evanescent grin when he can think of nothing else to do. I would say that he was a man of considerable but immature intelligence. He lacks training or experience in many of the things he is dealing with and is, therefore, awkward with them. He will occasionally use rather blustering expressions, but drops them very quickly if he finds them challenged in a good-humoured way. His logic doesn't travel very far; that is to say, he will produce a perfectly accurate major premise and sometimes an accurate minor premise, but his deduction will be astonishing. I will give you a powerful example of this which I think you might usefully have in mind. I will put it in the form of a substantially verbatim account of one passage in one of the arguments which I had with him."

> NASSER: You say in your proposals that you are "concerned by the grave situation regarding the Suez Canal." I agree that there is. But who created it? We didn't create it, for all we did was to nationalize the Suez Canal Company and this was a matter which we had a perfect legal right to do. Therefore that action of ours could not have created the grave situation. It was the subsequent threats of Great Britain and France which created the grave situation.
>
> MENZIES: But don't you see that the critical atmosphere in the world began at the very moment that you nationalized? It was that announcement which brought me back from America to the United Kingdom. It was that announcement which took Dulles from the United States to London. It was that announcement which brought the representatives of twenty-two nations to London. What you are overlooking is that the actual thing you did was to repudiate (and I use that expression because plain language will be appreciated) a concession which had twelve years to run.
>
> NASSER: But how could anybody complain about that, if it was within our power?
>
> MENZIES: I don't concede it was within your power. In fact I think it was not. But can't you see that if your attitude is that merely because it was within your power you can repudiate a contract binding upon you, this, in one hit, destroys the confidence that the world has in your contractual word?
>
> NASSER: I don't understand this. The concession would have expired in twelve years anyhow and then I suppose the same uproar would have occurred, if you are right.
>
> MENZIES: Not at all. If you had not interfered with the concession, I have no doubt that the company itself would have quite soon begun negotiations with you for some future organization for the canal. But those negotiations would have been conducted in an atmosphere which was not one of crisis, and sensible and fair conclusions might well have been arrived at without the heated exchanges on such matters as "sovereignty."
>
> NASSER: But this ignores the fact that we had the right to do what we did, and if we have the right to do something we can't understand how people can take exception to it.

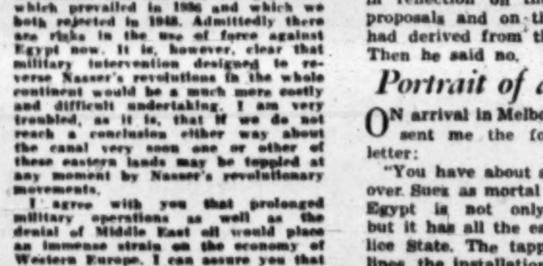
"This will explain the kind of logical mess which exists in his mind. . . . With frightful reiteration he kept coming back to the slogans. Our proposal was 'collective colonialism' which we were seeking to enforce; he constantly came back to 'sovereignty'; to our desire for the 'domination' of the canal; to our proposed 'seizure' of the canal. I exhausted my energy and almost wore out my patience in explaining to him that he was surely underestimating his own significance as the political head of Egypt. What we were seeking was *an agreement*; and any scheme for the actual control and management of the operations of the canal, while leaving Egypt's sovereign rights untouched, was the kind of working arrangement which was an exercise of sovereignty and not a derogation from it."

Mr. Menzies had not won success, though he had deserved it. Thanks to his efforts, and those of his committee, the difference which was revealed was on clearly defined issues.

Next instalment Thursday: Dulles provokes 'maximum Allied disunity and disarray.'

Copyright The Times Publishing Company Ltd. London 1960; distributed by Opera Mundi, Paris.

The Development Plan of Engineer Nasser



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

NATURE NOTES

Wise Crows Play Games

MANY animals play games, and I always think with pleasure of the story the late American naturalist Devoe told of the fox whom he watched, all on his lone, throwing a stick in the air and catching it.

Here is a story of a flight of crows which followed the plough of my young friend the tractor driver. One of them held some treasure in his beak; the others tried to catch up with him and take it from him. From time to time he would place it carefully on the ground and stand over it, the others watching, then take it up to begin the game again. My tractor driver could not make out what the treasure was, so when it was deposited on the ground once more, he jumped off his machine and went to see. The poor crow, taken unawares, flew off — and on examination what was the object? Just a dry citrus leaf, rolled up in the form of a tube! It is noteworthy that games are played only by the more intelligent animals; in fact, behaviourists regard playing as a key to intelligence.

As animals grow older, however — as with humans — the taste for games declines. One notable exception is the otter which will play all its life, especially at its game of sliding down a wet slope to the water. **P. A.**

AT THE CINEMA

Paul Muni Returns

The Last Angry Man (Mograbi, Tel Aviv) brings back to the screen Paul Muni, whose last picture, "Stranger on the Prowl," dates from 1952 but whom the older cinema-goers will fondly remember for his "Louis Pasteur," "The Good Earth" and "Scarface."

In Gerald Green's adaptation of his own best-seller, directed by Daniel Mann, Muni has just the sort of role that suits him, that of a cranky, sharp-edged character, a compound of warmth, humour and pathos. He is Sam Abelman, an elderly doctor completely dedicated to his profession who faithfully serves the community of the Brooklyn slum in which he lives and where he earns little money and less gratitude. His anger is reserved for what he calls the "galoots, the something-for-nothing crowds." Much of his time is taken up with trying to save a habitual coloured criminal (Billy Dee Williams) and his life becomes even more complicated when an article written by his nephew (Joby Baker) comes to the attention of a TV producer (David Wayne) who tries to get the doctor to appear on his programme.

While Muni's part is the mainstay of the film, the TV section takes up almost too much of the action. In general, notwithstanding some good acting, penetrating observation and bright dialogue, the picture does not really click and it is over-sentimental, especially the doctor's drawn-out death-bed scene — with his friend and colleague, Dr. Vogel (Luther Adler) crying "Breathe for Maxie." It is very nice to see Paul Muni again and the film is clearly very well intentioned but one cannot really be enthusiastic about it. **S.W**

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

BORDER LESSON

ISRAEL will not let the Syrians establish *faits accomplis* by the continual violation of her territory, writes **Omer** (Histadrut), and they will be met with stiff opposition, not only in order to defend the 50 dunams in question but mainly to prevent the Syrians achieving wider aims on the pretext of protecting so-called *fellaheen*.

Ma'ariv, writing after the Tewfik stronghold was destroyed, points out that the blow Israel has dealt those who have been conspiring to grab some of her territory has made Damascus and Cairo realize that Israel means to defend her borders with all the power at her disposal.

Ha'aretz (non-party) finds it imperative that we repel all land-grabbing conspiracies as in the past and that we prove to the Syrians that they are wrong in believing that the demilitarized areas are no man's land, legally or in practice. **Herut** sees the attacks in the north against the background of the general appeasement picture in which Israel herself has a definite part by agreeing to the sneak-thief method (which has proved abortive) of getting our goods through Suez instead of insisting on our full rights.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) which states that we should not permit Nasser to have any doubts whatever that our sovereign territory can in no circumstances ever be a subject for bargaining, also notes that the northern border flares up every time Mr. Hammarskjold visits the area and gives Nasser another feather in his cap.

Hamodia (World Aguda) avers that the fact that the Syrian Command seems prepared to turn a local incident into a serious military clash shows that the U.A.R. has simply been seeking a pretext for attack, but Israel will not yield. The paper adds that Dr. Biran was wise in telling General Von Horn that we do not intend to discuss the problem before aggression ceases and will not, in the light of past experience, suspend our development work.

Davar (Histadrut) holds that the glaring novelty in the present clash is the fact that the U.N. Observers have adopted a stand which encourages the Syrians in their illegal acts. Is this private initiative or orders from above? No matter which, the U.N. should know that Israel and Israel alone can decide the fate of her territory.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that no matter what the reason for the Syrian aggression — propaganda and diversion from internal troubles or encouragement by Nasser's successes — it is up to the U.N. Staff to alter its strange unilateral attitude.

MARGINAL COMMENT

Internationalism for Export

By Nissim Rejwan

IT would be rather too early to pass judgment on Sir Anthony Eden's memoirs currently being serialized in some of the world's largest newspapers. There is, however, a particular passage which is of such general interest that it can be considered quite independently of the work's main theme. Speaking of his own and his Government's reaction to the nationalization of the Suez Canal by Nasser, Eden writes, and I quote verbatim: "The recent behaviour of the Egyptian Government did not give us confidence that in the long term they would manage the canal with a full sense of international obligations. If they won full control, further pressure must be expected in time, on Israel and others. We were convinced that the answer to Nasser must take account of the modern trend towards internationalism and away from nationalism. Our object must be to undo his action and to place the management of the canal firmly in international custody. The Suez Canal Company doubted the technical capacity of the Egyptians to widen and deepen the canal and accommodate the larger oil tankers and heavy traffic of the future. The Commonwealth Governments were informed of these reflections."

★

AT first glance this would seem to make impeccable sense, though it has perhaps been rendered somewhat less valid by subsequent developments proving, among other things, that the Egyptians are indeed capable of managing the canal no less efficiently than the company, which moreover was powerless, when in control, "to manage the canal with a full sense of international obligations" — at least where Israel shipping was concerned. Still, the message that the era of nationalism is passing away and that the world is moving towards "internationalism" cannot rejoice the hearts of those peoples in Asia and Africa who are just beginning to throw off what they consider the yoke of foreign domination. Even for those of us who have no particular sympathy for nationalist fervour of any kind, it seems odd, shall we say, to preach to others what one has consistently failed to do oneself down the ages. Moreover, nationalism, which has allegedly just about reached the end of its tether in Europe, is only now being launched in the countries of Asia and Africa; and the final irony of it all is that it was from Europe that these countries acquired their ideas on nationalism.

★

A NATIONALIST in a new State will be tempted to argue: "Does not that mean, then, that nationalism is a privilege of the big and powerful nations which weaker peoples are not allowed to enjoy?" (This, we would add, was the actual comment made by a young Israel teacher, an Arab, when a lecturer mentioned Eden's statement to illustrate an argument of his own!) But a far more sophisticated and convincing answer was that given some 15 years ago by Jawaharlal Nehru, while serving a prison sentence for his anti-British activities in India. Nehru was writing about "true internationalism" and how the Indians saw it, arguing that nationalism was in no way opposed to it. Yet at a certain stage of India's struggle for independence, in a conflict between the two concepts, "nationalism had triumphed over internationalism . . ."

★

"AND yet," Nehru goes on to say, "that nationalism was at no time opposed to internationalism and indeed was trying its utmost to find some opening to fit in with that larger aspect, if only it could be given an opportunity to do so honourably and effectively. There was no necessary conflict between the two, for unlike the aggressive nationalisms of Europe it did not seek to interfere with others but rather to cooperate with them to their common advantage. National freedom was seen as the essential basis of true internationalism and hence as the road to the latter, as well as the real foundation for cooperation in the common struggle against fascism and nazism. Meanwhile that internationalism which was being so much talked about was beginning to look suspiciously like the old policy of the imperialist powers, in a new, and yet not so new attire; indeed it was itself an aggressive nationalism which, in the name of empire or commonwealth or mandatory, sought to impose its will on others." ("The Discovery of India," Anchor edition, pp. 376-377.)

★

ONE can readily see the point that Nehru was trying to make, even if one is not prepared to accept every word he uttered in propounding this point. Everyone hopes that nationalism is withering away and internationalism is on the ascendant. Yet it is hardly logical or fair-minded to preach an internationalism which can, even deviously, be interpreted as being inspired by a disregard for the new nationalisms which were stimulated, or even contrived, by the behaviour of the very countries which have suddenly arrived at the conclusion that the game is up as far as their own private nationalisms are concerned. As Pandit Nehru says in another chapter of the same book, ". . . a real internationalism is not something in the air without roots or anchorage. It has to grow out of national cultures, can only flourish today on a basis of freedom and equality and true internationalism." (p. 416.) Nasser, of course, is no Nehru, and the Suez Canal issue can in no way be compared with that of Indian independence. But Eden is here talking in a general way, and this particular statement of his begs a generalized answer.

Tel Aviv, February 2.

Readers' Letters

SOVIET MISINFORMATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your reaction to the Soviet report to the UN Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (your issue of today) was concluded with the demand for "more information." It is indeed tragic, if not symbolic, that the very information submitted in the above-mentioned report was far from accurate.

The "Siddur Hashalom" compiled by the late Rabbi Schleifer was published in 1956 (Sept.) as stated in the *siddur* itself, and not in 1957; the edition was 3,000 and not 10,000 copies as claimed in the report ("Davar," September 9, 1956).

Mr. Voshchikov of the Committee on Religious Matters under the Soviet Council of Ministers has just told the JTA correspondent, Mr. T. Zevi, that there are 400 synagogues in the Soviet Union (your issue of January 13); the late Rabbi Schleifer was quoted in the February 1957 issue of "France-USSR" as saying that there were about 500 synagogues there. Is then the figure of 450 in the present report accurate?

Regarding the number of Soviet Jews, Khrushchev himself, in his interview with the group of American Veterans, revealed that according to the last census it was 2,000,000 (your issue of May 12, 1959).

In view of such inaccuracies and discrepancies, there is all the justification for regarding Soviet reporting on Soviet Jewry with reservation, always bearing in mind Soviet propaganda aims.

The demand for accurate and detailed information regarding Soviet Jewry should, then, be voiced more emphatically and unceasingly by world public opinion, and, indeed, by the very UN Subcommission which has just been misled by the Soviet report. The Soviets must immediately release the full list of all existing synagogues in the U.S.S.R. and the places where they are located, as well as all national and local information relating to Jews in the all-Soviet census of January 1959, which included a nationality questionnaire.

Yours, etc.
SH. AKIVA
Tel Aviv, January 30.

BAN ON HOOTING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With regard to your item "Haifa Declares War on Noise" (your issue of January 15), the Chief Engineer for Traffic Planning points out that while it is true that Haifa took the initiative in banning hooting by motorcars, it is not true that other cities followed suit because the example of Haifa appealed to them.

The fact is that the unnecessary use of the horn was banned by the Minister of Transport in the Transportation Regulations (Traffic Arrangements) 1953 concerning the driving of motor vehicles on all urban roads in the State.

Yours, etc
N. NEVO
Public Relations Officer
Ministry of Transport
Jerusalem, January 27.

*

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Whoever wrote that the by-law concerning the prevention of hooting in Haifa has been such a success that other towns have since adopted it seems to be living on the moon. How could he otherwise have failed to read the many complaints in the press about the failure of this by-law and the indifference of the authorities? Even the Public Relations Officer of the Haifa Municipality admitted (in your issue of November 18, 1959) that drivers paid their fines and went on hooting.

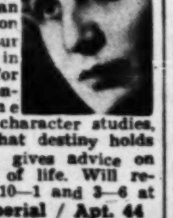
Yours, etc.
E. EPSTEIN
Bat Galim, January 21.

New Edition of
ONLY IN AMERICA
by
Harry Golden
(On wood free paper)
Available everywhere
at IL1.80
STEIMATZKY'S

By Love Possessed
by
James Gould Cozzens
Available everywhere

No Love for Johnnie
by Wilfred Fienburgh
Available everywhere.

ONLY 4 DAYS
IN TEL AVIV
"Madame Laila"



The world-famous oriental seer and professor of occult sciences, holder of various European diplomas, is on a world tour and will be in the city for 4 days only. Madame Laila does character studies, foretells what destiny holds for us and gives advice on all matters of life. Will receive from 10—1 and 3—6 at
Hotel Imperial / Apt. 44
66 Rehov Hayarkon.
(Advt.)

Milan
Trade Fair
12-27 April 1960
In 1959: 13,373 exhibitors, 3229 of them foreigners - 54 participating Countries - 4,430,870 square feet of display area 4,300,000 visitors - Buyers from 112 Countries
Information: Mr. G. Sinigaglia c/o Camera di Commercio Israele - Italia - 94 Allenby Road TEL AVIV

OFF FROM PARIS DAILY
PAR AVION
AND FIRST IN ISRAEL
WITH MORE
STOCK MARKET REPORTS
NEW YORK
Herald
Tribune
European
Edition
[illegible]

Notice No. 10
השרשרת
של חן־פלדג
CHEN-PALDAG
A New 'Hasharsheret' Chain-store in
HERZLIYA-PITUAH
"SHARON"
SHOPPING CENTRE LTD.
(Formerly SHUCHMAN)
PHONE 932289
QUALITY • EFFICIENCY • SERVICE • LOW PRICES
Further opening of new chain-stores shortly

a pity there's no TV yet — I wish you could see the beautiful sheen my hair has now that I use
WELLATON
the ideal
Hair Toner
All my gray hair is gone, my hair feels alive again and my husband insists I look ten years younger.
WELLA PRODUCTS
really are unbeatable!

new
OUTLOOK
middle east monthly
FEBRUARY ISSUE
NOW ON SALE
- Dispute over the Jordan — Simha Flapan
- Refugees Have no Cause for Optimism — Gerda Luft
- Six Pounds a Story — Salim Shehata

SYMPOSIUM
- Cyprus Faces Independence — Charles Foley
- Cyprus on the Verge — Haviv Canaan

- Not too Late to Untangle the Knot — Aharon Cohen
- Social Characteristics of Minorities in the Arab East — Gabriel Baer
- India's Four Hundred Million Problems — Yizhak Ziv-Av

Available at kiosks or from
NEW OUTLOOK
8 Rehov Harl Nelter, Tel Aviv.